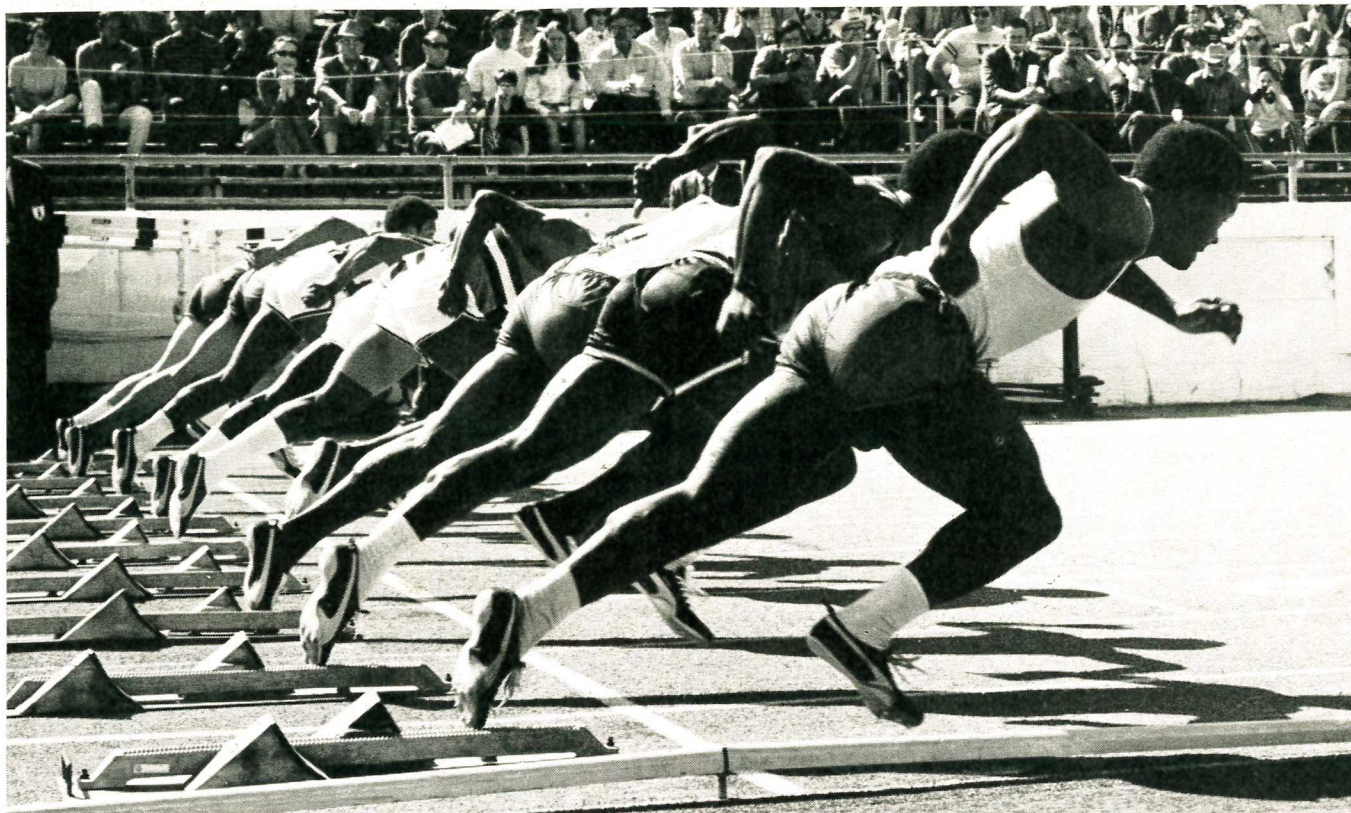


TRACK & FIELD NEWS

11 July 1971

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In the Future

US
July
30-31 National Jr Ch, Bowling Green
August
12 AAU Jr Oly, Air Academy, Colo
14 AAU Relay Ch
21 AAU Pent Ch, San Diego, Calif
November
22 NCAA X-C Ch, Knoxville, Tenn
27 AAU X-C Ch, San Diego, Calif

INTERNATIONAL

July
29 Police Gms, Toronto, Ont
31-5 Pan-American Gms, Cali, Columbia
August
7-8 EG-USSR Dec, Leipzig, EG
10-15 European Ch, Helsinki, Finland
14-15 Western Canadian Ch, Vancouver
17 Malmö Gms, Malmö, Sweden
18 Jyvaskyla Gms, Jyvaskyla, Finland
19-21 CISM, Turku, Finland
20-21 East African Ch, Lusaka, Zambia
28-29 EG-Poland-USSR, Minsk, USSR
28-30 GB-WG, Crystal Palace, England

September

4 Intl Athletes Club, London, England
4-5 Pre-Olympic, Munich, WG
4-5 Canada-Italy, Italy
11-12 Znamenskiy Mem, Kharkov, USSR
11-12 WG-USSR Dec, Munich, WG
11-12 Intl Univ Meet, Madrid, Spain
18-19 Intl Jr Meet, Warsaw, Poland
18-19 WG-USSR, Kiev, USSR
20 EG-USSR Walks, Sochi, USSR
25 GB-WG Walks, London, England
25-4 South Pacific Gms, Papeete

October

3 Kosice Mar, Kosice, Czechoslovakia
7-17 South American Ch, Lima, Peru

December

5-14 African Ch, Lagos, Nigeria

Up Front

Britain's latest record-breaking distance running machine, Dave Bedford, ran four continental records into the ground in recent weeks. First came a 13:22.2 5000 for the 21-year-old who is reputed to train 200 miles a week. Then a 12:58.2 three-mile. Finally, in a devastating display of fearlessness and endurance, Bedford rewrote the six-mile and 10,000 marks here on a hot, dusty track at Portsmouth. His 26:51.6 six-mile and 27:47.0 10,000 put him second only to world recordman Ron Clarke in distance history. /Ed Lacey/

For the Record

The following outdoor record alterations have been reported since the 1 July issue: E=European; A=American; C=collegiate; HS=high school; *not officially recognized; n=non-winning time; "=" equals record.

480HHR	58.4	HS	Fresno, California	Porterville, Calif	June 12
2000m	5:02.2	A, C*	Marty Liguori (Villanova)	Louvain, Belgium	July 7
200m	20.2	E	Valeriy Borzov (SU)	Moscow, USSR	July 18
HT	245'8½"	W, E	Uwe Beyer (WG)	Stuttgart, WG	July 19
1000m	2:17.7	A	Juris Lizuks (USMC)	Verona, Italy	July 21
1000m	2:18.7n	=C*	Marty Liguori (Villanova)	Verona, Italy	July 21



Bible of the Sport

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Vol. 24, No. 12
Worldwide Coverage

united states

US-AFRICA

Africans Ifter, Akii-Bua, Keino, Ouko, Jipcho Reap Big Wins

by Jim Dunaway and Bob Hersh

Durham, N.C., July 16-17--Mirus Ifter, a 24-year-old Ethiopian distanceman in his second year of running, provided the chief fireworks in a fireworks-laden Pan-Africa vs. US dual meet held, improbably enough, in Durham, N.C., and witnessed, even more improbably, by 18,000 people the first day and 34,000 the second.

Ifter, who blew his chances to win the 5000-meters from Steve Prefontaine on the first day by starting his finishing sprint a lap early, came back to win the 10,000-meters the next day by outkicking Frank Shorter in 28:53.2, excellent time considering the 91° temperature (see box for details of Ifter's races).

In addition, four Africans and a gaggle of Americans turned in outstanding performances.

John Akii-Bua, the long-legged Ugandan, cut seven-tenths off his previous best in winning the 400-meter intermediates in a swift 49.0, equivalent



All-Time High Jump Performances

New world record holder Pat Matzdorf's 7'4" high jump at Durham caused little stir after his 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " clearance. But the latter clearance is also a significant one, being a mark surpassed by only three other jumpers in history. The following is a list of the top 19 jumps of all-time, indoors and out. The metric equivalent of each mark is also given, along with the year in which the jump was made. Not included are any of the six jumps between 7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 7'5" reportedly made by China's Ni Chih-chin in 1970. No site or date information was ever received on these marks. i=indoor mark.

7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.29	Ni Chih-chin (Ch) 70	7'4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " / 2.25	Ni 65
7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.29	Pat Matzdorf (US) 71	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.24	Brumel 61
7'5 $\frac{3}{8}$ " / 2.28	Valeriy Brumel (SU) 63	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.24	Brumel 64
7'5 $\frac{3}{8}$ " / 2.27	Brumel 62	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.24	Brumel 64
7'5 $\frac{3}{8}$ " / 2.27	Ni 66	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.24	Ni 65
7'5" / 2.26	Brumel 62	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " / 2.24	Dick Fosbury (US) 68
7'5" / 2.26	Ni 66	7'4" / 2.235	Brumel 61
7'5" / 2.26	Ni 70	7'4" / 2.235	Brumel 63
7'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " / 2.25	Brumel 61	7'4" / 2.235	Matzdorf 71
7'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " / 2.25	Brumel 61		

to Gert Potgieter's 1960 continental mark of 49.3 for 440 yards and positioning him equal sixth fastest performer all-time. Running in front all the way and hitting the homestretch with a lead of 15-yards, Akii-Bua fought off Mel Bassett's late challenge easily, losing a little on the flat but regaining it all with his impressively smooth hurdling over the final two barriers. He hurdles well with either leg, and actually did alternate steps between the first two hurdles, with an unusual 14 steps between. After the race, Akii-Bua said that he had been hoping to meet Ralph Mann and was disappointed by Mann's absence. Based on the races at Berkeley and Durham, it looks as if Mann sought his Olympic preparation competition (in Europe) on the wrong continent.

Kip Keino, named captain of the African team, responded to the honor and the crowd with a typically torrid pace which for a while threatened the world 1500-meter record. With Naftali Bon setting the pace for a half mile and then dropping out, Keino stepped the first three quarters in 55.3,

1:55.9 and 2:55.2, but could not muster much of a kick and won in 3:37.5. "The first lap was too fast," said Keino. Ben Jipcho, who had won the steeplechase an hour earlier, was second in 3:43.9.

Robert Ouko's time of 1:46.7 was not quite in the same league as Akii-Bua's and Keino's, but the way he handled Juris Luzins and Ken Swenson was. After a tightly-bunched first 600 meters, which saw the group pass the 400 in 52.8, Ouko burst past Luzins on the final turn and cruised down the stretch to record a five-yard victory.

Jipcho's steeplechase win over Mike Manley and Sid Sink was also impressive, if not very fast, because of the 91° heat. Sharing the lead with Manley after Sink dropped back early in the race, Jipcho made a good move on the backstretch and hit the tape with a 25 yard edge in 8:45.2.

Pat Matzdorf was easily the outstanding American performer. With Reynaldo Brown scratching at the last minute, Matzdorf's only opposition was Sheik Faye of Cambodia, who cleared only 6'6", and Olympic finalist Ah-



(Above left) British Commonwealth 800 champ Robert Ouko (l) of Kenya scores a big win in the US-Africa match as he downs Juris Luzins (r) with a personal best 1:46.7. Luzins clocked 1:47.3. /John Goegel/

(Above right) With US record holder Sid Sink nowhere to be seen, Kenya's Ben Jipcho (l) and American Mike Manley (r) fight it out in the steeplechase. Jipcho emerged the winner, 8:45.2 to 8:48.4, and returned an hour later for second in the 1500 behind Kip Keino. /Goegel/

(Left) Ugandan John Akii-Bua (101) is already ahead to stay in the 400-meter hurdles and recorded an African record 49.0 triumph from (l-r) Ron Rondeau (4th, 52.9), William Koskei (3rd, 51.2) and Mel Bassett (2nd, 50.7). /Murdock/

Ifter Continues Africa's Distance Shock Waves

by Bob Hersh and Jim Dunaway

After the fantastic accomplishments of African distance stars in the last decade, nothing should have come as a surprise at the first appearance of an African team in this country. But Mirus Ifter shocked everyone at Durham, turning his first exposure to international competition from despair to triumph in two stunning races.

Ifter began his two day tour of the depths and heights of running in Friday's 5000-meter event. The race began routinely. Although the pace through the first two miles (4:25.3, 9:01.2) was pedestrian considering the level of competition, the 87° heat took its toll and only Ifter was able to keep up with Steve Prefontaine. With two laps to go, these leaders had pulled well away from the field which included Ethiopian Paul Moses, AAU runner-up Steve Stageberg and Tunisian Zadden Abdelkadir, reportedly a brother of Olympic 5000 champion Mohamed Gamoudi.

Some 700 yards from the finish, Ifter started a sizzling kick. Prefontaine kept up only briefly before letting the Ethiopian go, which proved to be a wise move. Before long, Ifter had opened up a 25 yard lead. But as Ifter crossed the finish line with one to go, he threw up his hands victoriously and stopped running, obviously believing he had won the race. Almost simultaneously, the starter fired the gun for the start of the last lap, but Ifter, suffering from lack of comprehension of what had happened, or from exhaustion, or both, could not be convinced to run another lap. Prefontaine plodded through a 70-second final lap to break the tape.

There was considerable confusion surrounding the unusual incident, arising mainly from the fact that Ifter speaks no English and not too many of the local journalists are fluent in Amharic. Various reports had the miscount ascribed to the fol-



At this moment, Mirus Ifter has surely forgotten his mistake in the 5000. He hits the tape to win the 10,000 in 28:53.2 to down Frank Shorter. Garry Bjorklund (4) ran third. /Hugh Cox/



The agonizing realization that he has miscounted the laps in the US-Africa 5000 becomes apparent to Mirus Ifter (r) as Steve Prefontaine rushes past him to win in 13:57.6. The disheartened Ethiopian walked off the track and did not finish. /Albert Session/

lowing:

- 1) There were no lap number signs to aid the runners. (This seems to be not true.);
- 2) Ifter is not familiar with our system of "arabic" numerals. (Oddly enough, in some Arab lands, different digital designation is common.);
- 3) He runs with his head down and thus cannot see the numbered cards. One question which did get a clear answer was Ifter's opinion of what would have happened if he had counted correctly--would he have beaten Pref? "Absolutely," he said through an interpreter. After observing Ifter's "final" lap, which was clocked in 57.6, many believe him.

The young Oregonian was not among them. "When he took off like that I figured that either he had miscounted the laps or that he was just testing me to see how strong I was. I was prepared to come back at him on the last lap, though." Prefontaine added that he thought that Ifter's misfortune was "really a tragedy--I feel sorry for him".

Most of the record crowd which gathered for the second day's events shared this sympathy. And much to everyone's surprise, Ifter stepped up to the line in the 10,000-meter run as an added, non-scoring, starter. Of course he became an instant sentimental favorite, over a field which consisted of Americans Frank Shorter and Garry Bjorklund, fellow Ethiopian Wohib Masresha and Kenyans Philip Ndoo and Kipkemo Arap Ngeno.

Again, the heat (91°) was an important factor and again, Ifter was the only man able to stay with the pace set by the American champion, in this case Shorter. This time, the African was assisted in his lap counting by a small army of officials and coaches, who seemed from the press box across

the way to be shouting, holding signs, and gesticulating in every manner imaginable.

And this time there was no mistake in judging his kick. Just as the runners reached the lap-to-go mark, Ifter burst into the lead and opened up a commanding margin over his rival. Coming off the last turn, Shorter tried to come back and with about 50 yards to go, he nearly regained the lead. But when the slightly faltering Ifter realized that the American was just steps behind, he found a little more kick left and pulled away from Shorter to win by five yards. His last lap was timed in 59.6 seconds.

As Ifter hit the tape, Steve Prefontaine, guest commenting for CBS, shouted, "I can't believe this--it's fantastic." And it was. Ifter had not only beaten five rested runners, but had done so under extremely difficult emotional and physical conditions. The latter almost had to be seen to be appreciated. A two-day distance double at that temperature was an almost inhuman task. And the time of 28:53.2 was more than creditable in view of the effect of the heat on the athletes as well as on the track, which was almost soggy. It is a fair assumption that in ideal weather, the American and all-comers records at six-miles and 10,000-meters would have fallen to Ifter and Shorter.

Because of the difficulties in communication, little is known about Ifter, who was nearly totally unheard of before this meet. It was learned that he is 24-years-old, 5'6" and 132-lbs. He is in the Air Force.

He is also, of course, from the nation which produced Olympic gold medalists Abebe Bikila and Mamo Wolde. And in two incredible days, he has proved himself worthy as their successor in international track competition.

med Senoussi of Chad, who leaped 7'0". Having won the event with his clearance of 7'1", Matzdorf then embarked on an exhibition of high-speed jumping. In the space of ten minutes, he jumped thrice at 7'2", making it on the last attempt, cleared 7'4" on his first try, and then failed three times at 7'5". The 7'4" clearance, the third-best win ever by an American, removed any lingering doubts about the Wisconsin junior's ability to reach the stratosphere consistently. Said Matzdorf, "I thought I had 7'5". I sort of put a little pressure on myself wondering if I could do it again this soon."

Good field event marks were turned in by Cary Feldmann, John Craft and Tim Vollmer. Feldmann improved his PR to 272'5" on his second throw and 275'6" on his last in winning the javelin. Behind him were Die Gange of the Ivory Coast with his third African record of the year, 254'5", and Bill Skinner, suffering from a pulled back muscle and a torn finger, at 249'1".

Craft almost jumped in a hole with his first two triple jumps of 54'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 54'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", then fouled his third attempt and passed the rest, content to watch Dave Smith come close-but-no-cigar with 53'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Vollmer's discus toss of 199'8" was notable because it was achieved with no wind at all in any direction. Namakoro Niare of Mali edged Dick Drescher for the silver, 192'9" to 192'1".

The top US runner was Rod Milburn. Expecting a reasonably close

contest from Ron Draper, Milburn won easily when Draper started poorly. Milburn's time of 13.4 was his equal second-fastest legal mark ever. Draper barely edged Adeola Aboyade-Cole of Nigeria and Illinois State, both 13.8.

In the absence of Charles Asati, who pulled a hamstring in mid-week practice before the meet, John Smith scored a decisive victory in the 400-meters, overtaking early leader Julius Sang. Sang, who was well ahead at 200, was also passed in the stretch by Darwin Bond. On Saturday, Smith decided to take an unoccupied lane in the 200-meter dash and competed as a non-scorer. Again trailing at the midway point, Smith exploded down the straight-away and completed an impressive 45.7-20.7 double.

In the closing event of the program, Smith and Bond teamed with Fred Newhouse and Tommie Turner to run a 3:03.5 mile relay, best in the world this year and only one tenth off the American record.

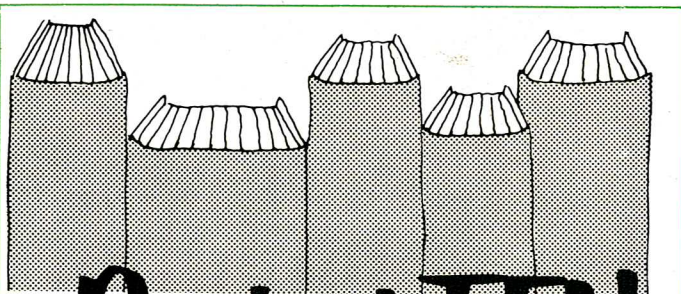
(* asterisk means athlete did not figure in team scoring): 100m(ok), J. Green 10.1; 2. Crockett 10.1; 3. Abdulai (Nigeria) 10.3; 4. Kone (IC) 10.3; 5. Meite (IC) 10.4. 200m(-8.09 mph), J. Smith* 20.7; 2. Black 20.9; 3. Dill* 21.1; 4. Deckard 21.2; 5. J. Sang (Kenya) 21.4; 6. Meite nt. 400m, Smith 45.7; 2. Bond 46.0; 3. Sang 46.2; 4. Kamanya (Tanzania) 47.0. 800m, Ouko (Kenya) 1:46.7; 2. Luzins 1:47.3; 3. Swenson 1:49.4; 4. Bon (Kenya) 1:50.9. 1500m, Keino (Kenya) 3:37.5; 2. Jipcho (Kenya) 3:43.9; 3.



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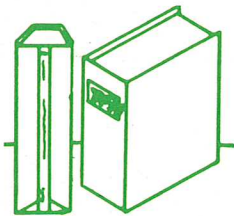
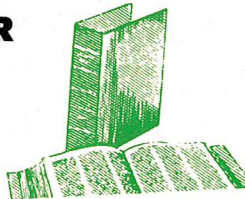
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Successful Civic Venture

Anyone who thinks that successful track meets cannot be staged anywhere but in a few traditionally strong track towns should think twice about the attendance figures recorded at the Pan-African--USA meet. The two-day crowd of 52,000 made this the best-attended meet in the country this year, by far. The second-day throng of 34,000 was especially impressive in an area of the country where basketball is king and even big-time college football rarely fills large stadiums.

In comparison with Durham's population of 94,000, this turn-out would be the equivalent of a crowd of three million people at Yankee Stadium (or over 12,000 at Pocatello.)

The promotion of the meet was very strongly supported by the local publicity media. Many pages of pre-meet stories appeared in the newspapers all week before the meet, and there were frequent spot announcements on the radio and even a special half-hour program on TV.

The pricing of the tickets at a reasonable range also helped. There were 7000 preferred section seats at \$2.50 per day but the rest of the 46,000 capacity Wallace Wade Stadium at Duke was available for only \$1.50.

The most important factor contributing to the attendance, however, was that the meet was successfully promoted as a civic event. The streets of Durham were decked with bunting welcoming the athletes. The officials and athletes were invited to a reception at the Governor's residence. The arrival of the African diplomatic corps was much heralded. It emphatically became a matter of civic pride that Durham had been chosen for an event of such international significance. And the people responded enthusiastically both within the stadium and elsewhere.

Other notes, quotes, bits and pieces from Durham:

A total of 14 African nations were represented by the Pan-African team: Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda and the United Arab Republic. Said Kip Keino, men's team captain, "If more international events were available, African nations would make better accounts of themselves. There are over 42 countries with a vast number of languages spoken. It's very hard to band together as we have done here. But we are together on one team and our performances were good and we are very proud of that"... The pride of American blacks both in themselves and their ties with Africa was much in evidence at Durham. African victories were cheered heartily. Sometimes black Africans were cheered before black Americans. Conga and bongo drums were plentiful. Signs appeared in English ("Victory for Africans"), French ("Nous sommes freres et soeurs") and Swahili ("Tu watu wa Africa"). One large sign kept a running score of "Africa vs. White". At the end of the meet the score was about 2-1 for guess which. At the end of Friday's proceedings, the announcer urged spectators to come back Saturday and "get a tan". A group of black youngsters called back, "We already got one!"

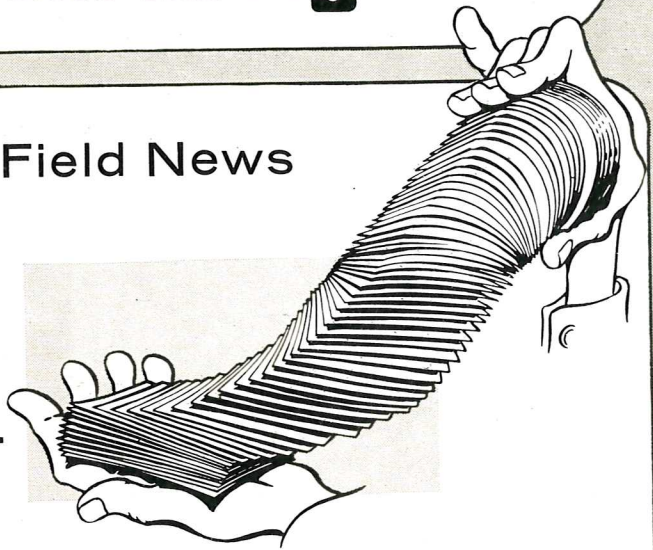
Late scratches included Charles Asati (pulled thigh muscle practicing relay passes during week), George Daniels (foot injured in undisclosed accident in dorm in Durham), Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa (reported injured in Stockholm), Reynaldo Brown and Del Meriwether (no explanation). Amadou Gakou sprained an ankle and was on crutches... Jan Johnson suffered a pinched nerve in his left elbow when his pole broke while attempting 16'6" and part of the pole flew back and hit his arm. He said he was vaulting well and felt good when the pole broke, "about the ninth one I've broken". Johnson also quipped maybe it was bad luck that did him in since he had cut his hair recently; it reached mid-way down his neck as opposed to its previous shoulder length.

Olympic steeplechase champion Amos Biwott of Kenya did not finish his specialty due to a stretched foot muscle... Bill Skinner reportedly had a 260-foot javelin toss ruled flat. That would have placed him second... One interested observer at the meet was former American one-mile record holder Jim Beatty, now in his third term in the lower house of the North Carolina legislature. He reportedly has not denied eventual ambitions to the US Congress... North Carolina governor Bob Scott proclaimed July 11-16 as "Pan-Africa-US International Track" week in honor of the meet... Mirus Ifter was voted the outstanding male African performer while John Smith was selected for the same honor among Americans. On the Ifter incident in the 5000-meters, Abraham Ordia, president of the Supreme Council of Sport for Africa, said, "The athletes were told in a meeting the night before the meet of the procedures which would be used, including use of a gun to mean one lap left in races. Ifter was there, he heard. But the important thing is, did he understand?" /Bob Hersh and Jim Dunaway/

Crawford 3:48.0; 4. Baker 3:55.2;... dnf--Bon*, 5000m, Prefontaine 13:57.6; 2. Mose (Kenya) 14:08.8; 3. Stageberg 14:16.8; 4. Abdelkadir (Tunisia) 14:16.8;... dnf--Ifter (Ethiopia). 10,000m, Ifter* 28:53.2; 2. Shorter 28:54.0; 3. Bjorklund 30:05.4; 4. Masresha (Ethiopia) 30:34.4; 5. Ndoou (Kenya) 30:58.4. 3000mSt. Jipcho 8:45.2; 2. Manley 8:48.4; 3. Sink 9:00.2; 5. Mohamed (Ethiopia) 9:06.2. 110mHH(ok), Milburn 13.4; 2. Draper 13.8; 3. Abovade-Cole (Nigeria) 13.8; 4. Akii-Bua (Uganda) 14.4. 400mH, Akii-Bua 49.0 AfrR; 2. Bassett 50.7; 3. Koskei (Uganda) 51.2; 4. Rondeau 52.9. HJ, Matzdorf 7'4"; 2. Senuussi (Chad) 7'0"; 3. Faye (Gambia) 6'6". PV, Roberts* 17'0"; 2. Caruthers* 16'0"; 3. Johnson* 16'0". LJ(ok), Moore 26 1/4"; 2. Owusu (Ghana) 25'11"; 3. Ahey (Ghana) 25'2 1/4"; 4. Jackson 24'8 1/2". TJ(ok), Craft 54'1 3/4"; 2. Smith 53'5 3/4"; 3. Dia (Senegal) 52'1"; 4. Ponaney (Ghana) 51'11 1/2"; 5. Igun* (Nigeria) 51'4". SP, Salb 64'10 3/4"; 2. Asaad (Egypt) 62'1 1/2"; 3. Monari 61'7 1/2"; 4. Niare (Mali) 58'1". DT, Vollmer 199'8"; 2. Niare 192'9"; 3. Drescher 192'1"; 4. Kragbe (IC) 179'10". HT, Hall* 216'6". JT, Feldmann 275'6"; 2. Gange (IC) 254'5" AfrR; 3. Skinner 249'1"; 4. Aye (IC) 238'10". 440yR, United States 39.3 (Crockett, Deckard, Black, Green); 2. Africa 39.9 (Meite, Abduhail, Allotey /Ghana/, Kone). MileR, United States 3:03.5 (Bond 46.6, Newhouse 45.5, Turner 46.1, Smith 45.3); 2. Africa 3:06.0 (Kamanya 47.1, Sang 45.7, Ouko 46.5, Akii-Bua 46.6). □

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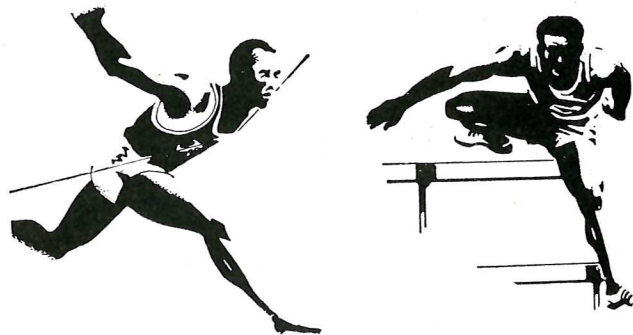
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(marks received by July 23)

This condensed version of the US Report is composed mainly of athlete's seasonal and lifetime bests, plus some top performances by other performers, since the II June T&FN and aside from the US-Pan African meet.

Following prep Marshall Dill in his 10.1 and 20.1 races (see High School Report) were Clarence Ray (10.2) and former internationalist Tom Randolph (20.7). Third in the longer race was Oregon frosh Craig Blackman (20.9). Stanford's Chuck Francis was impressive in the Canadian Pan-Am Trials, running metric times of 10.1 and 21.0 in taking both sprints into headwinds. Highline CC's Mike Carr captured the Washington vs. British Columbia dual with a windy 9.4. John Smith took a pair of one-lappers in Europe, running 45.7 and 46.4. In between these races, he mysteriously finished fourth in 47.4 in losing to lesser-lights. The 45.7 captured the World Games title for Smith, with Jay Elbel and Len Van Hofwegen finish-

The Joy and Despair of Silvester

Jay Silvester enjoyed one of the greatest series of discus competitions ever, during a recent tour of Europe that began June 7. All details were not available but it is believed that through July 21 he had competed in 23 meets (though some may have been limited just to the shot put). We have his best mark per meet for 20 discus engagements--and they average an incredible 211'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Of these, he reportedly had lost only twice (once to Ricky Bruch and once to Geza Fejer). Those results read more like hammer results: 214'3", 215'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 212'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 229'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 204'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 215'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 213'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 212'0", 212'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 195'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 216'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 211'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 210'3", 203'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 209'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 211'5", 215'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 206'5", 202'6".

As consistently superior as his series was, Jay felt extremely varied emotional experiences on two occasions. In two frank letters, he first tells of his elation about his record 229'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and then of his frustration at nearly losing the important World Games. (It is possible he will not receive world record credit for his 229'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " because of no "international sanction".

I am a child of Europe. When I come to her, she mothers and comforts me. She reassures me of my place in the world and calls forth capacities heretofore hidden by questions of inadequacy and boredom. She turns competition into an exciting series of highly emotional quests for absolute perfection. For the past two years when I step into the ring in Europe, I am at least 5% better than in the United States.

On June 10, Ricky Bruch and I drove to Ystad late in the afternoon (for the soon-to-be realized record toss). Two soccer fields laid out side by side. For some reason one is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' higher than the other. The rings set on the south side of the lower field bordering the higher field. From the ring, it is possible to throw from east through north to west. The wind was coming from east north east. So the direction of the throws were northeast. Wind velocity was about 10 to 15 mph. (By the way, Bruch thinks wind should be limited to 20 mph for record consideration.) The high field is on the east side of the ring, so we threw from the low field to the high. Four of us warmed up. He looked better than the previous meetings. I felt very loose. I was first up. Foul. Bruch: about 66.00 (216'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). On the second, I started with the disc way back. It managed to stay there, so I had a very long pull. I felt a beautiful release as it left my hand. It had no wobble. It went 70.04 (229'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). Remember Bob Beamont after his 29'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Fantastic. There was a moderate wind, from low to high field. I've competed under similar conditions and been very happy with 200-feet. Bruch was visibly and verbally impressed. He ended up with a very, very good 67.92 (222'10"). I threw one more time: about 64.00/209'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The big throw in Ystad may have gone 250-feet at Lancaster, at least well over 240-feet.

A child of Europe. First over 60-meters (196'10") in 1961. (I missed the American equivalent barrier of 200-feet.) Ten years later, first over 70-meters (229'8"). Both in Europe. (I wonder if I'll be first over 230-feet.)

My wife arrived in Europe on June 28. The World Games were on the 30th, and they scared me. Even in Greece, I had fouled 65-meters (213'8"). I didn't think I had any competition, as Bruch did not come. I fouled my first throw. Ferenc Tegla did about 60.00 (196'10"), as did Dirk Wipperman and Lothar Milde. Nothing, I thought. My second throw nose dived at about 56.00 (183'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). I should have stepped out of the ring but I wanted a legal throw. My third reached 61.30 (201'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). All the disgust and frustration of the 1968 Olympics was being felt again. I would turn and throw but nothing would happen. Just a sickening lack of snap. Why? God, I wish I knew.

I fouled the next two. Tegla, who was throwing after me, did 61.90 (203'1") in the fifth round. That put him two-feet in the lead. Brother, I threw the last one too low and rather poorly but it won by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (61.94/203'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ").

ing second and fourth at 45.8 and 46.2. Nick Lee's best intermediate hurdle clocking of the year, 51.9, came in winning the Baltimore Municipal Games. Another intermediate hurdler, Bob Steele, captured the highs at the Michigan AAU meet in a PR 13.8.

Tom Von Ruden thrice finished second in 800s in Europe, clocking 1:47.5, 1:48.6 and 1:49.0. In addition to a 3:39.7 1500-meters, he also zip-ped a 3:58.9 to win the Paavo Nurmi Games mile, topping teammate John Mason's 3:59.0.

Dick Railsback and Steve Smith are vaulting well in Europe, as Railsback has three meets at 16'5" and two at 16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", while Smith has two at 16'5" and one at 16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", although all the marks were non-winning efforts. Larry Jesse, last year's top prep vaulter who missed the collegiate season with a broken foot, returned to action in June and recorded all-comer marks of 16'3",

16'1" and 16'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". John Hawkins of Canada "Brill-bent" his way over 7'0" for a national record in the BC-Washington dual. Indiana's Gary Hupert got a PR-equaling 7'1" at North Central Collegiates prior to the NCAA, while Mike Bowers got a seasonal best of 7'2" in an all-comers a week prior to the AAU.

In addition to his super discus throwing, Jay Silvester has become increasingly proficient with the shot. After a PR-equaling 64'5" at Modesto he threw 62'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 63'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 63'0" and a PR 65'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in Europe, before cracking the significant 20-meter (65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") barrier in Yugoslavia with a 65'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (20.01) effort. Bruce Wilhelm came within an inch of his PR with a 65'8" toss at Woodland Hills. Gary Ordway (P Coast) had a consistent series in Scandinavia, heaving his discus over 190-feet in five consecutive meets with a topper of 196'3". In his own "anti-Russian" (actually, anti-AAU) meet held in Long Beach the same day as the international, George Frenn got a seasonal hammer best of 232'2". Larry Stuart got off a big 271'0" javelin toss at Costa Mesa after the AAU. Seasonal discus bests went to Gary Wolf (Ore) and Art Swarts (Shore AC) at 180'9" and 190'0".

In a late meet held at Amherst, Mass., for members of the Olympic training camps in the weights and the jumps, Scott Wallick defeated Tom Blair in the vault with both clearing 16'8". John Radetich high jumped outdoors for the first time this season, clearing 7'1" to tie with John Hartfield. Flopper Chris Dunn negotiated 7'0" in third. Sam Walker topped Bruce Wilhelm in the shot, 63'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 62'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", with victories in other events going to Ron Coleman, 25'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in the long jump; Larry Hart, 208'9" in the hammer; Bill Schmidt 241'6" in the javelin and Mike Hoffman 182'0" in the discus.

High School

by Jack Shepard

The quality of top marks recorded all season continues into the summer as at least one record has fallen, in the high hurdle shuttle relay, and possibly two others, in the 100- and 200-meters.

Marshall Dill, the prep sensation from Northern in Detroit, continues to push for a spot on next year's Olympic team. After capturing fourth in the AAU 220 in a windy 20.7, he produced a sensational sprint double a week later in Windsor with metric clockings of 10.1 and 20.1--both well below the standards of 10.2 and 20.6. However, no wind information is available at present, leaving their status of potential records in question. Two weeks further into July, he placed third in the US-Africa 200 in 21.1.

The northeast, which always gets a late start outdoors due to poor weather, really closed fast in June with some fine sprint efforts. At the AAU Mike Sands (Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn) ran a windy 9.3 but unfortunately it was only good for sixth in the fastest heat of the day. Pablo Franco (Public, Hartford, Conn) won his state 100 title at 9.5 which equals the age 16 and soph class records. In New Jersey, Richie Still of Haddon Heights claimed the state furlong title with a 21.0 from the 21.4 of Van Butler of Trenton. A surprise came from the Metropolitan AAU Junior Olympic meet when relatively unknown Steve Williams (Evander Childs, Bronx) topped Harold Williams (Newtown, Elmhurst), 9.4 to 9.5. Steve's previous best was 9.6 in winning the Metro AAU title while Harold ran 9.5 last season. Ron Penny (Arundel, Gambrills, Md) won the South Atlantic AAU title with his 21.3.

Golden West mile winner Mark Feig (South Eugene, Eugene, Ore) took over the national mile lead with a 4:05.1 all-comers race. His final lap was 58.0. The AAU produced two marks each of which ranks third best of all-time among preps. David Merrick (Lincoln-Way, New Lenox, Ill) ran a fine 13:38.2 in the three-mile while Scott Eden (Freeman, Richmond, Va) clocked 29:16.6 over six-miles. Eden, who is only 17, missed the world age record by only eight-tenths. Jose Amaya (Wilson, Los Angeles) also ran well at the AAU with his 13:56.4 clocking. In all-comers action, junior Rudy Krause (Lynwood, Calif) has run 14:24.0 while in Washington Scott Daggatt of Bellevue and junior teammate Bill Glad ran 29:45.0 and 30:48.0 for six-miles. California two-mile champ Dale Fleet of Clairemont in San Diego ran a fine 9:23.4 steeplechase over teammate David Harper who was just over 9:30.

The only recent hurdle mark to report is a fine 54.1 intermediate time for Charles Knight (Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa) at the MAAAU.

Dwight Stones (Glendale, Calif) is a prolific jumper. Since the AAU, Dwight has recorded two 6'10s and a 6'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to give him 20 meets over 6'8" for the year. Dwight's neighbor, Eric Ritterrath (Eagle Rock, Los Angeles), has topped a series of all-comers performances with a 6'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Apparently, junior Bob Nalley (Bladensburg, Md) topped 6'10" in Junior Olympic competition. The jumps in one of a series of Seattle all-comers meets were forced indoors by rain so the 6'8" for Joel Braggs (Lincoln, Tacoma) will rank him well on the year's indoor list. At the same series of meets Jeff Taylor (Bellevue) has been on a tear. He first raised his vault best to 15'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", then in that indoor meet his 15'7" moved him to second on the all-time indoor list. He followed this a week later by taking the national outdoor lead with a 16'1" vault and had a very near miss at 16'5". Marshall Rodgers (Sumner, St Louis, Mo) improved more than a foot to 24'6" at the Mexico, Mo. JC meet while in South Carolina Johnny McCallum (Rock Hill) jumped 24'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Howard Banich (Arvada, Colo) established two world age-15 bests, throwing the international shot and discus 49'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 150'0" in an all-comer affair at Boulder, Colo. The marks came the day prior to his 16th birthday.

Junior Brian Mondschein (Haverford, Havertown, Pa) has been active with four decathlons since mid-May. His latest was a 6752 effort in Philadelphia. He leads Alex Stencil (Bayonne, NJ) with 6653 points and 15'5" junior vaulter Craig Brigham (South Eugene, Eugene, Ore) who has recorded 6461.

Fresno, Calif. destroyed the national high hurdle shuttle relay record with a swift 58.4 in a special race at the AAU decathlon in Porterville on June 12. Bob Larson opened with a 15.0 and was followed by Kerry Elders (14.5), Mike Lyons (14.4) and Ron Cox (14.5), breaking the old mark of 59.0.

Clairemont of San Diego, which already owned the second-fastest four-mile relay of all-time (17:21.8), moved closer to the national record of 17:12.2 as it ran 17:15.0 in an all-comers meet. Clairemont ran its fastest runners first, with Dale Fleet leading off in 4:15.1. David Harper then clocked 4:13.5, with Mark Novak and Rick Lord finishing up in 4:23.5 and 4:21.9. □

World Outdoor List

compiled by
R. L. Quercetani and Garry Hill

(marks received by July 16)
This list contains roughly the top ten performers per event in the world. * = yard mark converted to meters; y=120-yard hurdle time; ° = time recorded en route to longer distance.

100 YARDS

- 9.2 Francis Baldwin (US)
- 9.2 Cliff Branch (US)
- 9.2 George Daniels (Gha)
- 9.2 Willie Deckard (US)
- 9.2 Jim Green (US)
- 9.2 Willie McGee (US)
- 9.2 Jack Phillips (US)

Wind-aided:

- 9.0 Jim Green (US)
- 9.0 Del Meriwether (US)
- 9.1 Cliff Branch (US)
- 9.1 Ivory Crockett (US)
- 9.1 Charles Greene (US)
- 9.1 Willie McGee (US)
- 9.1 Don Quarrie (Jam)

100 METERS

- 10.0 Valeriy Borzov (SU)
- 10.0 Manfred Kokot (EG)
- 10.0 Hermes Ramirez (Cuba)
- 10.0 J-L Ravelomanantsoa (Mal)
- 10.1 Ivory Crockett (US)
- 10.1 Chuck Francis (Can)
- 10.1 Jim Green (US)
- 10.1 Karlheinz Klotz (WG)
- 10.1 Vas Papageorgopoulos (Gr)

Wind-aided:

- 10.0 Alain Sarteur (Fr)

Incomplete wind info:

- 10.1 Marshall Dill (US)

200 METERS

- 20.1* Willie Deckard (US)
- 20.2 Valeriy Borzov (SU)
- 20.3* George Daniels (Gha)
- 20.3* Don Quarrie (Jam)
- 20.4* Larry Black (US)
- 20.4* Edesel Garrison (US)
- 20.4* Chuck Smith (US)
- 20.5* Francis Baldwin (US)
- 20.5* Cliff Branch (US)
- 20.5* Marshall Dill (US)
- 20.5* Warren Edmonson (US)
- 20.5 F-P Hofmeister (WG)
- 20.5 Karlheinz Klotz (WG)
- 20.5* Carl Lawson (Jam)
- 20.5 Jorg Pfeifer (EG)

Wind-aided:

- 20.1* Don Quarrie (Jam)
- 20.3* Larry Black (US)
- 20.4* Robert Mitchell (US)
- 20.4* Dennis Schultz (US)

Incomplete wind info:

- 20.1 Marshall Dill (US)

400 METERS

- 44.2* John Smith (US)
- 44.4* Wayne Collett (US)
- 45.1* Edesel Garrison (US)
- 45.1* Tommie Turner (US)
- 45.5* Fred Newhouse (US)
- 45.6* Dale Alexander (US)
- 45.6* Darwin Bond (US)
- 45.6* Lee Evans (US)
- 45.6* Curtis Mills (US)
- 45.6* Dave Morton (US)

800 METERS

- 1:44.7 Dicky Broberg (S Afr)
- 1:45.1 Danie Malan (S Afr)
- 1:45.8 Yevgeniy Arzhanov (SU)
- 1:46.2 Dieter Fromm (EG)
- 1:46.2 Ivan Ivanov (SU)
- 1:46.3 Franz-Josef Kemper (WG)
- 1:46.4 Josef Hcnsgens (Holl)
- 1:46.4* Juris Luzins (US)
- 1:46.5 Andrzej Kupczyk (Pol)

1500 METERS

- 3:36.0 Marty Liquori (US)
- 3:36.3 Francesco Aresca (It)
- 3:36.9 Kip Keino (Ken)

- 3:37.3 Ulf Hogberg (Swe)
- 3:38.6 Pekka Vasala (Fin)
- 3:38.9 Jean-Pierre Dufresne (Fr)
- 3:39.1 Jurgen Haase (EG)
- 3:39.1 Bram Wassenaar (Holl)
- 3:39.3 Peter Stewart (GB)

ONE MILE

- 3:54.4 Kip Keino (Ken)
- 3:54.6 Marty Liquori (US)
- 3:54.8 Jim Ryun (US)
- 3:56.4 Arne Kvalheim (Nor)
- 3:56.6 Walter Wilkinson (GB)

THREE MILES

- 12:58.2° Dave Bedford (GB)
- 12:58.6 Steve Prefontaine (US)
- 13:00.4 Steve Stageberg (US)
- 13:02.4 Frank Shorter (US)
- 13:04.4 Len Hilton (US)
- 13:04.4 Gerry Lindgren (US)

5000 METERS

- 13:22.2 Dave Bedford (GB)
- 13:30.4 Steve Prefontaine (US)
- 13:30.4 Jean Wadoux (Fr)
- 13:30.8 Kip Keino (Ken)
- 13:31.2 Dane Korica (Yug)
- 13:32.2 George Young (US)
- 13:33.6 Vladimir Afonin (SU)
- 13:33.6 Rashid Sharafyedinov (US)

SIX MILES

- 26:51.6° Dave Bedford (GB)
- 27:24.4 Frank Shorter (US)
- 27:24.6 Garry Hill (US)

10,000 METERS

- 27:47.0 Dave Bedford (GB)
- 28:13.4 Jurgen Haase (EG)
- 28:14.0 Eckhard Lesse (EG)
- 28:16.6 Dane Korica (Yug)
- 28:17.2 Seppo Tuominen (Fin)
- 28:17.4 Lasse Viren (Fin)
- 28:20.8 Rashid Sharafyedinov (SU)
- 28:21.0 Nedo Farcic (Yug)
- 28:22.0 Gaston Roelants (Bel)

MARATHON

- 2:12:39 Ron Hill (GB)
- 2:13:27 Trevor Wright (GB)
- 2:13:45.2 Hayami Tanimura (Jap)
- 2:14:03 Jurgen Busch (EG)
- 2:14:58.6 Don Faircloth (GB)
- 2:15:19 Jeff Julian (NZ)
- 2:15:21 Colin Kirkham (GB)
- 2:15:27 Alex Wight (GB)
- 2:15:43 Jim Alder (GB)
- 2:15:43 Jim Wight (GB)

STEEPLECHASE

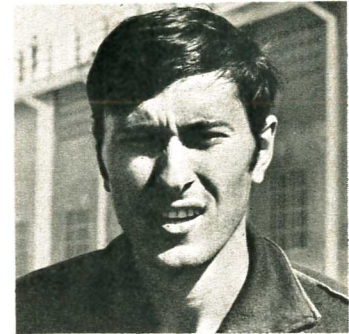
- 8:24.0 Kerry O'Brien (Aus)
- 8:25.4 Anatoliy Vyerlan (SU)
- 8:26.4 Sid Sink (US)
- 8:26.4 Sverre Sornes (Nor)
- 8:27.6 Mike Manley (US)
- 8:27.8 Pavel Sisoyev (SU)
- 8:28.2 Kazimierz Maranda (Pol)
- 8:28.2 Jean-Paul Villain (Fr)
- 8:28.4 Henryk Lesiuk (Pol)

110 METER HURDLES

- 13.0y Rod Milburn (US)
- 13.3y Willie Davenport (US)
- 13.4y Lance Babh (US)
- 13.4y George Carty (US)
- 13.4y Paul Gibson (US)
- 13.4y Lubomir Nadenicek (Cze)
- 13.4y Frank Siebeck (EG)
- 13.4y Tommy White (US)
- 13.4y Jerry Wilson (US)
- 13.5y Ron Draper (US)
- 13.5y Erv Hall (US)
- 13.5y Bill High (US)



Czech Lubomir Nadenicek, only 5'9 1/4" tall, thrice high hurdled 13.5 before clocking a national record 13.4. /Knut Holm/



Tall Rumanian Carol Corbu, over 6'5", triple jumped to fifth all-time with his national best 56'2". /Holm/

- 13.5y Tom McMannon (US)
- 13.5y Charles Rich (US)
- 13.5y Dick Taylor (US)

Wind-aided:

- 13.3y Ron Draper (US)
- 13.4y Bill High (US)

400 METER HURDLES

- 48.9 Ralph Mann (US)
- 49.0 John Akii-Bua (Ug)
- 49.0* Wes Williams (US)
- 49.4 Jean-Claude Nallet (Fr)
- 49.6 Dieter Buttner (WG)
- 49.6 Ari Salin (Fin)
- 49.7 Christian Rudolph (EG)
- 49.7* Jim Seymour (US)
- 49.8 Vyacheslav Skomorokhov (SU)
- 49.9* Dick Bruggeman (US)
- 49.9* Mike Cronholm (US)
- 49.9* Lee Evans (US)
- 49.9* Roger Johnson (NZ)
- 49.9 Rainer Schubert (WG)
- 49.9* Ron Whitney (US)

HIGH JUMP

- 7'6 1/4" Pat Matzdorf (US)
- 7'3 3/4" Rustam Akhmyetov (SU)
- 7'3" Reynaldo Brown (US)
- 7'2 5/8" Jan Dahlgren (Swe)
- 7'2 5/8" John Dobroth (US)
- 7'2 5/8" Hidehiko Tomizawa (Jap)
- 7'2 1/4" Istvan Major (Hun)
- 7'2 1/4" Roman Moravec (Cze)
- 7'2" Mike Bowers (US)
- 7'2" Scott English (US)
- 7'2" Tim Heikkila (US)
- 7'2" Emile Roussow (S Afr)
- 7'2" Gene White (US)

POLE VAULT

- 17'9 1/2" Kjell Isaksson (Swe)
- 17'8 1/2" Wolfgang Nordwig (EG)
- 17'7" Yuriy Isakov (SU)
- 17'6 1/2" Dave Roberts (US)
- 17'4 3/4" Chris Papanicolaou (Gr)
- 17'4" Kirk Bryde (Can)
- 17'3 3/4" Jan Johnson (US)
- 17'2 3/4" Renato Dionisi (It)
- 17'2 3/4" Volker Ohl (WG)
- 17'1" Paul Heglar (US)
- 17'1" Steve Smith (US)

LONG JUMP

- 27'3 3/4" Ron Coleman (US)
- 27'1 1/4" Norm Tate (US)
- 26'8 3/4" Henry Jackson (US)
- 26'8 1/2" Henry Hines (US)
- 26'7 3/4" Jan Kobuszewski (Pol)
- 26'6 1/2" James McAlister (Fr)
- 26'4 3/4" Arnie Robinson (US)
- 26'4 1/4" Jacques Pani (Fr)
- 26'3 3/4" Hans Baumgartner (WG)
- 26'3" Max Klaus (EG)

Wind-aided:

- 26'10 3/4" Josh Owusu (Gha)
- 26'10 1/4" Arnie Robinson (US)
- 26'7 3/4" Alan Lerwill (GB)
- 26'7" Danny Brabham (US)
- 26'6 1/2" Bouncy Moore (US)
- 26'6 1/4" Stan Whitley (US)
- 26'5" Ralph Boston (US)

TRIPLE JUMP

- 56'3 3/4" Viktor Saneyev (SU)

- 56'2" Carol Corbu (Rum)
- 55'6 1/2" Jorg Drehmel (EG)
- 55'3 3/4" Pedro Perez (Cuba)
- 55'1 1/4" Mohinder Gill (Ind)
- 54'7 1/4" Michael Sauer (WG)
- 54'7" John Craft (US)
- 54'6 3/4" Heinz-Gunter Schenk (EG)
- 54'5 1/2" Dave Smith (US)
- 54'5" Norm Tate (US)
- 54'4" Phil May (Aus)

Wind-aided:

- 56'1 1/2" Phil May (Aus)
- 55'4" Gennadiy Byessonov (SU)
- 55'2 1/4" Dave Smith (US)

SHOT PUT

- 68'10 3/4" Hartmut Briesenick (EG)
- 68'8" Randy Matson (US)
- 68'7 3/4" H-J Rothenburg (EG)
- 67'5 3/4" Al Feuerbach (US)
- 67'4" Dieter Hoffmann (EG)
- 67'2 3/4" Karl Salb (US)
- 67'2 1/4" Wladyslaw Komar (Pol)
- 66'6 3/4" Hans-Peter Gies (EG)
- 66'3" Steve Wilhelm (US)
- 65'11 1/4" Vince Manari (US)

DISCUS THROW

- 230'11" Jay Silvester (US)
- 224'1 1/2" Ricky Bruch (Swe)
- 221'1" Tim Vollmer (US)
- 219'6 1/2" Geza Fejer (Hun)
- 216'0" Mike Hoffman (US)
- 213'0" Don Tollefson (US)
- 212'8" Ludvik Danek (Cze)
- 210'1 1/2" Klaus-Peter Hennig (WG)
- 209'2" Hartmut Losch (EG)
- 209'0" Veljo Kuusemae (SU)

HAMMER THROW

- 245'8 3/4" Uwe Beyer (WG)
- 242'10" Reinhard Theimer (EG)
- 240'11 1/2" Walter Schmidt (WG)
- 240'5" Istvan Encsi (Hun)
- 239'7 1/2" Gyula Zsivotzky (Hun)
- 238'8 1/2" Jochen Sachse (EG)
- 237'7" Anatoliy Bondarchuk (SU)
- 234'4 1/2" Vasilii Khmyeleviskiy (SU)
- 233'10" Sandor Eckschmidt (Hun)
- 233'6" Tom Gage (US)

JAVELIN THROW

- 293'1" Janis Donins (SU)
- 291'1 1/2" Janis Lusis (SU)
- 289'1 1/2" Hannu Siitonen (Fin)
- 288'0" Jorma Kinnunen (Fin)
- 283'1" Klaus Wolfermann (WG)
- 280'7 1/2" Miklos Nemeth (Hun)
- 279'4" Gergely Kulcsar (Hun)
- 277'2" Bill Skinner (US)
- 276'10" Wolfgang Hanisch (EG)
- 276'2" Zygmunt Jaloszynski (Pol)

DECATHLON

- 8244 Kurt Bendlin (WG)
- 8237 Boris Ivanov (SU)
- 8206 Joachim Kirst (EG)
- 8122 Hans-Joachim Walde (WG)
- 8096 Nikolay Avilov (SU)
- 8044 Leonid Litvinyenko (SU)
- 8043 Heinz-Ulrich Schulze (WG)
- 8008 Herbert Swoboda (WG)
- 7998 Freddy Herbrandt (Bel)
- 7989 Rick Wanamaker (US) □

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(Information received through July 15)

With the X European Championships lying in the offing (Aug. 10 to 15 at Helsinki), records and first-rate competition are the rule of the day over here. Gossip of the town obviously concentrates on Britain's Dave Bedford, whose new European record figures for three-miles (12:58.2), 5000-meters (13:22.2), six-miles (26:51.6) and 10,000-meters (27:47.0) have prompted several observers to say that we have just entered a new era in distance running, the Bedford Era that is. Dave himself has added to the suspense with some statements of his own. He probably caused some rivals and many onlookers to fumble when he said: "I'll need another 10 years of hard work to maximize my potential." To a Scandinavian interviewer who asked him if he was the new Clarke, he calmly replied: "No, I'm Dave Bedford." Be as it may, only Ron Clarke still ranks ahead of Bedford (who'll be 22 in December) on the all-time lists for five and 10 kilometers.

Uwe Beyer threw the hammer 74.90 (245'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") and thereby became the first German to set a world record in that event since 1938 and Erwin Blask. There is a similarity in the fact that now, same as in the late thirties, the distance is inferior to those of other unratified performances. Now, we know of two marks better than Beyer's, both by Anatoliy Bondarchuk of USSR (247'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in 1969 and 246'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in 1970), but neither has so far been submitted to the IAAF by the otherwise so quick USSR Federation. We note, however, that Bondarchuk's 1969 mark is currently listed as the Ukrainian SSR record.

Hartmut Briesenick of East Germany became the first European "21-meter man" in the shot as he did just that (68'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") at Turin, Italy. Only three Americans, Randy Matson, Neal Steinhauer and Al Feuerbach (indoors) have ever thrown farther. Valeriy Borzov ran 10-meters in 10.0 to match an oft-tied European record.

From the standpoint of competition, the Marty Liquori vs Francesco Arese 1500-meter duel in Milan was a pearl. The Jay Silvester vs Ricky Bruch tussles were also top class, of course, but they tended to become dull as the American invariably emerged the victor. In fact, Bruch won only once, reportedly when Jay was injured. Actually, the American met stronger opposition from Hungary's Geza Fejer, who won one out of three from Jay. Silvester again broke the world record, this time with 70.04 (229'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), but his effort is not likely to be ratified, apparently because proper sanction for the meet was not received. One cool Swedish observer set a new record for anti-chauvinism as he wrote: "If Bruch had won the event (the Swede was second with 222'10" and a nice series), the mark would have probably worked its way through ratification."

SPRINTS

The towering figure has been Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa of Madagascar. He swept all before him over 100-meters, with top clockings of 10.1 and 10.0, plus two 10.2s. What happened in the Helsinki 10.0 meet was typical of the confusion now reigning in the domain of timing. Four watches caught him in 9.9, only one in 10.0. However, the electric timing device showed 10.26: as a result, timers came to the compromise of giving his official time as 10.0! He won the race from Vassilios Papageorgopoulos of Greece (10.2) and Raimo Vilen of Finland (10.3), both of whom had done 10.2 in their heats. The Greek later clocked a legitimate 10.1.

The two Germans seem to have some new talents. The Eastern title race for 100-meters (Leipzig, June 25) saw four clock 10.2 with a wind just above zero and Manfred Kokot, Mr. Ten-Flat of a month ago, merely seventh in 10.5. Siegfried Schenke won in a photo finish from Hans-Jurgen Bombach, while Bernd Borth and surprising Jorf Pfeifer, 19, tied for third.

Pfeifer, who ran 10.4 and 21.2 last year, came back with more power in the 200. He won the title (after a 20.7 semi) in 20.5, a new East German record, from Borth, Schenke and Bombach, all timed in 20.7. Hans-Joachim Zenk was fifth in 20.8. The race was aided by a wind of only 1.56 mph.

The West German title meet also yielded fast times. The meet was held at Stuttgart's Neckarstadion. Little known Karlheinz Klotz won the 100 in 10.1 and the 200 in 20.5, with allowable winds of 3.36 and 3.80 mph respectively. At the shorter distance, he beat pre-meet favorite Gerhard Wucherer, 10.2, while in the 200 he had to give all he had to hold off European Junior champ Franz-Peter Hofmeister, who was also given 20.5. These were electric times, but with a subtraction of 0.15, reportedly to compensate for the athletes' reaction time (the West Germans have been fighting hard to have the IAAF accept a bigger adjustment than the .05 once provided for by the international rule; the IAAF recently decided to do away with all adjustments in electrically timed races). Klotz, who recently turned 21, is 6'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " tall and 165-lbs. Like Pfeifer, he clocked 10.4 and 21.2 last year.

Hermes Ramirez of Cuba clocked 10.0 in a heat in Prague, against a slight wind, but lost the final to countryman Pablo Montes, 10.4 to 10.3.

Borzov's 10.0 (second of his career) occurred as he won from Viktor Zorkin and Valeriy Lukash, both 10.3. Even apart from that, Borzov continued his winning ways and must be favored for a repeat of his 1969 European title victory. The Helsinki picture is unclear otherwise, what with established quantities like Gerard Fenouil and Zenon Nowosz showing less brilliant form than usual, what with the appearance of new talents so far unknown at the international level.

The chief news item in the 400-meters regards Marcello Fiasconaro. After proving the sensation of the 1970-71 season in South Africa, he elected to resume the nationality of his ancestors (his father, an Italian, became a South African citizen after the end of World War II) in June and came to Italy for the first time in his life. His debut at Milan on July 1 was good for a man who had done no competitive running for two months: he won in 46.7. In the Italian Championships he improved to 45.7, a lifetime best and a new Italian record. Since he never represented South Africa in international competition, he is eligible to run for Italy at Helsinki.

Jean-Claude Nallet of France suffered a bitter defeat in the dual meet with Great Britain. Dave Jenkins, 19, beat him soundly, 46.5 to 47.1 and

this confirmed the great promise of his early days in track (46.5 at age 17 in 1969). The previous day, Jenkins had beaten Fenouil and Rene Metz of France in a 21.1 200-meters.

Martin Jellinghaus, co-holder of the European record (44.9), was beaten by Hermann Kohler at the West German title meet in, 46.1 to 45.8. The latter was a personal best for Kohler, 21.

DISTANCES

Dicky Broberg and Danie Malan of South Africa twice met Franz-Josef Kemper of West Germany, a co-holder of the European 800-meter record (1:44.9). Broberg won the first round from Kemper, 1:48.2, while Malan was only fifth, 1:49.0, and Walter Adams of West Germany, who claims the other half of the European record, no better than eighth in 1:50.5. Five days later, Kemper won in 1:46.3 from Malan (1:46.4) and Broberg (1:46.5), after a dramatic battle. The two South Africans also starred in Holland. Malan came out on top in 1:45.6 on a fast Recortan track, with Broberg second in 1:46.0 and Josef Hensgens of Holland a surprising third in 1:46.4, a new national record. Another Dutchman, Bram Wassenaar, was fourth in 1:47.5, just ahead of Andre Boonen of Belgium (1:47.6).

Yevgeniy Arzhanov is currently favored for the European title, even though defending champion Dieter Fromm has shown good form recently, with 1:46.2, 1:46.5, 1:47.0 and 1:47.4. Fromm's 1:46.2 was in winning the East German title, the day after running a 1:46.5 heat.

The Polish title meet saw a big race, with Andrzej Kupczyk emerging the winner in 1:46.5, a national record, from Kazimierz Wardak (1:46.6), Krzysztof Linkowski and Stanislaw Waskiewicz (both 1:46.8). Franz-Josef Kemper won the West German title in 1:47.5, then announced that he would bypass the European Championships to plunge deeper into his studies.

Kipchoge Keino vastly improved on his 800-meter best with an eye-catching 1:47.0 in finishing a close second to Commonwealth champ Robert Ouko (1:46.8). Gerd Larsen of Denmark, third in 1:47.5, equaled a national record set by Gunnar Nielsen in 1955 in a fight with Tom Courtney.

Erwin Gohlke of East Germany, who turned 17 on May 10, has run 1:48.1 and 1:47.8, the latter in a heat of the national title meet. In the final, the following day, he was fourth in 1:48.2.

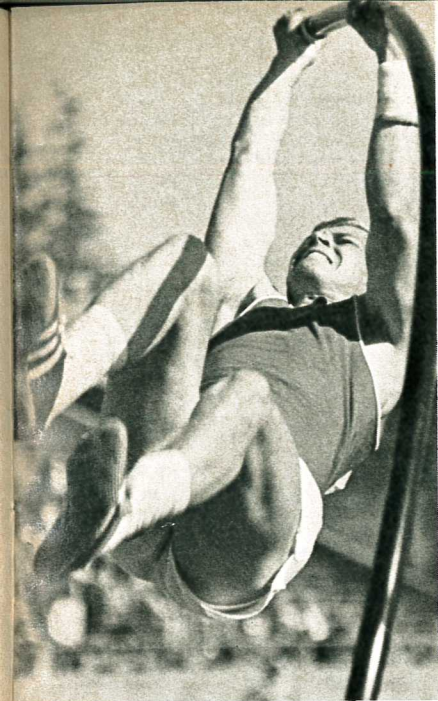
The Liquori vs Arese 1500-meter clash was a real thriller. Some 29,000 people filled the time-honored arena to capacity on a mildly warm night. Two days earlier, Liquori had lost a 1000-meter race to Franz-Josef Kemper, 2:19.3 to 2:18.9. Arese had won an easy double with 3:47.9 and 1:47.1. The latter was his fourth Italian record in less than two months, and the series is worthy of note: May 1, 10,000 in 28:27.0; May 20, 5000 in 13:40.0; June 20, 3000 in 7:51.2; June 26, 800 in 1:47.1.

Mark Winzenried generously volunteered to launch the race on a hot rhythm--an hour after winning his special event, the 800, in 1:47.8. Winzenried lost little time in taking the lead and passed the 400 in 56.8. Liquori (57.2) was in the pack which included among others Andre DeHertoghe of Belgium and Ulf Hogberg of Sweden, while Arese was in the rear (57.5). Winzenried was still the leader after the 800 (1:57.6), with Liquori (1:58.2) and Arese (1:58.5) still not in touch with each other. Jackie Boxberger of France was quick to take over as Winzenried dropped out. As they approached the 1200 (2:56.5), Hogberg jumped to the front and allowed the pace to remain hot in a crucial stage of the race. Liquori was by then on his shoulder (2:56.5) and Arese was finally on the move (2:56.8). Liquori swallowed Hogberg just as easily as Arese swallowed Brendan Foster and then Hogberg. Liquori poured it on as they went down the stretch, and Arese couldn't gain an inch. Arese started his bid entering the stretch, as he always does. He gained a little at first but Liquori was full of running and won back the little he had lost to win by two yards. The times were PRs: 3:36.0 and 3:36.3, and both had covered the last 300 in 39.5, faster than anything seen so far in races of this caliber (compare with Ryun's 39.6 in his three seconds faster world record race; Wadoux, Keino, Elliott and Jazy all traveled at 41-42 speed in the last 300 of their fastest races). According to the Portuguese Tables, the times are worth 3:54.1 and 3:54.4 for a mile. Ulf Hogberg was a good third in 3:37.3, Foster fourth in 3:39.4 and DeHertoghe fifth in 3:39.9.

Kipchoge Keino has been tremendously busy during his Scandinavian tour. Alternating the 1500/mile with the 5000, he was always a prominent figure and often extended his rivals to classy performances. In the 1500, he had times of 3:36.9, 3:38.1 and 3:39.2, and he ran the mile in 3:54.4, the year's fastest. He lost once, to Pekka Vasala of Finland, over 1500-meters. This was the day after he lost to Jean Wadoux of France in the 5000-meters, and he actually contemplated staying away from the race. Finally, he ran not to let down the Finnish public, but Vasala's 55.8 last lap killed him. The Finn set a new national record of 3:38.6, while Keino was second in 3:39.2, just ahead of Britain's Peter Stewart (3:39.3) with Tom Von Ruden fourth in 3:39.7. His greatest race was at Stockholm on July 6, in the mile. After taking the lead in the second lap (metric splits of 57.0, 1:57.0), he ran Hogberg into the ground, reached the 1200 in 2:54.0, then plodded on to hit the tape in 3:54.4. Hogberg was a distant second in 3:57.6, still a Swedish record, John Mason third in 3:59.2 and Anders Garderud of

Late: Borzov Slices European 200 Mark to 20.2

Runners highlighted the Soviet championships, Central American and Caribbean Games and Verona, Italy, international. Soviets Valeriy Borzov (10.1, 20.2 European and national record) and Rashid Sharafytdinov (13:33.6 NR, 28:39.4) doubled significantly. Rustam Akhmyetov (7'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "), Viktor Sanev (56'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") and Janis Lasis (287'5") won field titles as did Romuald Klim (232'5") but Anatoliy Bondarchuk's paltry 202'4" eliminated him. Don Quarrie (10.2, 20.6) doubled at the Central American meet while Jamaica's relay ran 39.2. American victors at Verona: Bobby Turner (10.3), Willie Turner (20.9), Juris Luzins (2:17.7 NR 1000-meters over Larty Liquori), John Baker (8:08.0 3000-meters), Willie Davenport (13.7), Bob Steele (50.5). Jay Silvester hit 62'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 202'6". Dave Bedford set a world record pace in the British title 5000 before dropping out with a minor muscle problem.



Soviet Yuriy Isakov, second versus the US, has hit a national record 17'7". /Kasper/

indifferent show in the mile race, he returned home and made news again at Portsmouth, July 10. This was a warm day, and Bedford lived up to his promise, that of becoming Europe's first sub-28 minute runner over 10,000-meters. In fact, his time at halfway (13:45.4) almost matched Ron Clarke's famous 13:45.0 on his way to a 27:39.4 world record. The second half took 14:01.6, and spelled doom for Bedford in his quest for a world record. But he did beat Jurgen Haase's European record (28:04.4) handily with a high sounding 27:47.0. His kilometer times: 2:40.0, 5:23.4, 8:09.0, 10:58.2, 13:45.4, 16:32.8, 19:20.0, 22:09.2, 25:00.8. He passed six miles in 26:51.6 for a continental mark. Another comer, 21-year-old Jack Lane, was second in 28:39.6 but well over his 28:24.4 best.

Jean Wadoux beat Keino, 13:30.4 to 13:30.8. Third was Dane Korica with a new Yugoslav record of 13:31.2. Korica is a tough man--and he showed that when he returned the next day to score another national record over 10,000-meters with 28:16.6, after a hair-raising duel with the Finnish duo Lasse Viren (28:17.4) and Seppo Tuominen (28:19.2).

Tony Benson of Australia confirmed the good things Aussies had been telling about him as he won two 5000-meter races from classy international fields in 13:37.0 and 13:36.2. In the former, he beat Emile Puttemans of Belgium (13:37.8) and an indisposed Harald Norpoth (13:40.2), and in the latter, he put up a final 150 spurt to kill the great Keino by two-tenths.

Arne Kvalheim started with bold projects in the 5000 vs. Sweden. His kilometer times (2:38.2, 5:19.8) seemed to open the way to a great mark, but then he began to fade (3000-meters 8:07.4, 11:00.2) and finally collapsed. He needed 50.4 to negotiate the last 200 and wound up a dejected fifth in a six-man field in 14:23.4 (the race was won in 14:06.0).

The highest ever tally of sub-14 minute performers in one 5000 race, set at 13 during the Zauli Memorial meet, was apparently upped to 16 at Tallinn, June 13, in a race won by Rashid Sharafyedinov in 13:38.0.

Jurgen Haase was scared by a newcomer: the two-time European champion was leading by a sound margin near the end, when 23-year-old Eckhard Lesse came surging from behind to finish a surprisingly close second. Times: 28:13.4 and 28:14.0. Ten days later, Haase won hands down in 28:52.6, and Lesse was only fourth in 29:34.6. The latter was fourth again in the East German title meet in a race won by Konstantin Popov in 28:53.6. Haase was forced to drop out after four kilos because of cramps in his stomach. Other notable times in various races: 28:17.2 by Seppo Tuominen, 28:20.8 by Rashid Sharafyedinov of USSR, 28:21.0 by old Nedo Farcic of Yugoslavia and 28:22.0 by an even older Gaston Roelants.

STEEPLECHASE

Fastest time in Europe so far is 8:25.4 by Anatolij Vyerlan of the USSR. Better known until now as a 1500-meter runner, he won from good specialists such as Pavel Sisoyev (8:27.8) and Aleksandr Morozov (8:30.8). Countrymen Romualdas Bite and Vladimir Dudin had finished in that order, 8:31.2 and 8:31.4, in another race.

Sverre Sornes set a new Norwegian record of 8:26.4 at Oslo, June 30, running the second half in 4:11.0. Another Norwegian, Jan Voje, was second in 8:34.0. A time of 8:28.2 was recorded in different races by Kazimierz Maranda of Poland and by Jean-Paul Villain of France. Maranda barely won, in the Polish title race, from Henryk Lesiuk, 8:28.4.

HURDLES

Juan Morales of Cuba took advantage of a wind over the limit to run the highs in 13.3 at Warsaw on June 20. Following him to the tape were Mirosław Wodzynski (13.5), Leszek Wodzynski (13.7), both of Poland, Hakon Finland of Norway, Adam Galant and Andrzej Roszak of Poland, all 13.8. The wind (5.37 mph) may not have been the only favorable factor.

While Guy Durt of France continued his winning ways with times of 13.8/13.9, Frank Siebeck of East Germany and Lubomir Nadenicek of Czechoslovakia were really burning the tracks. The German used a wind of 3.5 mph

Sweden fourth in 3:59.8. Two of the entries in this race would have passed unnoticed but for their names: Dave Bedford no better than eighth in 4:06.7 (his PR is 4:02.9) and Jim Ryun, still plagued by hay fever, 10th in 4:17.3.

Jean Wadoux seems to have chosen the 5000 as his battlefield for Helsinki. In the 1500, he lost to countryman Jean-Pierre Dufresne, holder of the French 800 record at 1:46.7, who covered the last 500 in 1:09.4 to defeat Wadoux, 3:38.9 to 3:40.6. Dufresne later won a close decision from Brendan Foster, 3:40.6 for both.

Bram Wassenaar lowered the Dutch record to 3:39.1 in finishing a distant second to Keino's 3:36.9. Walter Wilkinson beat Harald Norpoth in a close mile duel, 3:58.6 to 3:58.8.

Liquori closed his European tour with two 2000-meter victories: 5:02.2 for a US record at Louvain, Belgium, July 7, with Emile Puttemans second in 5:03.6 (Belgian record), and then 5:10.6.

DISTANCES

Bedford had warned about his intentions with two personal bests in May: 7:51.6 for 3000-meters and 13:28.0 for 5000. Even so, what followed astounded the majority of experts. He rose to greatness at Edinburgh on June 12, in a 5000 race held in adverse weather conditions, with cold and blustery winds. How he could run 13:22.2--six tenths under the European record set by Ian Stewart on the same track in 1970--under the circumstances really confounded onlookers. His kilometer times: 2:40.0, 5:17.6, 7:58.8, 10:41.8. He ran the last 200 into the wind in 31.8. Nearly everybody agreed that he would have beaten Clarke's world record (13:16.6) in normal conditions. Mike Baxter was second in 13:40.2 and Dane Korica of Yugoslavia third in 13:43.6.

Three days later, Bedford tried again, at Stockholm, the site of Clarke's 13:16.6 in 1966. The pace was very hot initially (first kilo in 2:38.5), but Dave had no opposition worthy of the name and probably lacked the fire of the previous Saturday and thus slowed to 5:18.0, 8:01.0 and 10:44.0 for a final time of 13:24.6, after setting a European three-mile record of 12:58.2.

He ran another fast race in Sweden, 7:56.0 for 3000. Then, after his

to set a national record of 13.4 after a 13.5 heat, then won his country's title with 13.5. Nadenicek did 13.6 in May, 13.5, 13.5 and 13.5 windy in June, then wound up with yet another national record, a swift 13.4 aided by a wind of 2.12 mph. Sergio Liani of Italy reached a personal best of 13.6 in finishing second to the Czech (13.5) on one occasion.

Ralph Mann posted the season's fastest time for the 400 hurdles as he beat Finland's Ari Salin, 48.9 to 49.6. For Salin that was a new national record. Rainer Schubert of West Germany was third in 49.9, with Terry Musika of the US fourth in 50.4, a PR.

Jean-Claude Nallet seems to have found his best event here: on Tartan tracks, he did 49.9 and 49.4 then beat Dieter Buttner of West Germany, 50.3 to 50.8. The same Buttner rose in stature in the title meet as he won comfortably in 49.6. The East German title was also won in fast time: 49.7 by Christian Rudolph.

JUMPS

Jan Dahlgren of Sweden, now fully recovered, has shown consistent form: he raised the Swedish high jump record to 7'2³/₈" and did 7'2¹/₂", 7'1⁷/₈", 7'1⁷/₈" and 7'1¹/₂" in other meets. He thus looms as a strong candidate for Helsinki. Next to him in the European year list are Istvan Major of Hungary and Roman Moravec of Czechoslovakia, both at 7'2¹/₄". The Russians have shown no better than the 7'1³/₄" cleared by Sapka and Gavrilov at Berkeley.

Real action still has to unfold in the pole vault. Nordwig warned that he'll be there again in time of need as he won the East German title with 17'8¹/₂". The runner-up did no better than 16'1", a fact deplored by an East German commentator. Yuriy Isakov upped the USSR record to 17'7". Kjell Isaksson won from Renato Dionisi and Dick Railsback, as all did 17'3³/₄" and the American tied for second with Dionisi. World record holder Chris Papanicolaou has a seasonal best of 17'4³/₄".

Jan Kobuszewski of Poland is the leader in the long jump, with a surprising 26'7³/₄". Jaroslav Broz was second with a new Czech record of 25'10¹/₄". Lynn Davies and Jack Pani have met twice already: the Frenchman, who can already point to a seasonal best of 26'4¹/₄", won the first round, 25'9¹/₂" to 25'4¹/₄", but Davies evened the count, 26'0" to 25'9¹/₄".

Eight-meter jumps were needed to win the two German title meets: in the West, European indoor champion Hans Baumgartner won with 26'3³/₄" while in the East it was Max Klauss at 26'3". Josef Schwarz was second in the West with 26'1".

Carol Corbu of Rumania won a torrid triple jump battle against Jorg Drehmel of East Germany and Giuseppe Gentile of Italy. The latter had to be content with 54'3¹/₂", his best for the season. Going into the last round, Corbu led from Drehmel, 55'3" (a new Rumanian record) to 54'6". The German improved to 55'6¹/₂" on his last try, but Corbu, a streamlined 6'5⁵/₈" tall and 192-lbs., answered with a beautiful 17.12 (56'2"), which nailed victory for him and raised him to fifth all time. Corbu confirmed his fine condition with 55'2¹/₄". He'll be a tough man to beat at Helsinki.

THROWS

East German shot putters are stronger than ever, and all back in harness now that Hans-Peter Gies (troubled by a bad knee all through 1970) and Dieter Hoffmann (injured during a weightlifting session) seem to have regained their onetime fire. Best of all, however, is Hartmut Briesenick, who chalked up Europe's first 21-meter-toss at Turin June 12 as he reached just that (68'10³/₄") to beat Hoffmann, 67'4". It looked like a close battle initially, but the younger man soon showed that he had something extra for the day.

Their series:
Briesenick 63'5¹/₂" 67'3³/₄" 65'11" 66'3¹/₄" 68'10³/₄" f
Hoffmann 67'4" 66'4" f f f 66'6"

Gies staged his comeback with 63'8¹/₂" for third. He then met Heinz-Joachim Rothenburg and improved to 66'6¹/₄", but Rothenburg had a great day: 63'4³/₄", 66'1¹/₄", foul, 68'2¹/₄", 66'3", 68'7³/₄". That 68'7³/₄" was second-best ever



Janis Donins, a pupil of Janis Lusia, hit a PR 293'1" to win the US meet. /Kasper/



200 Mile Weekly Training Diet Leaves Dave Bedford Hungry for Success

Dave Bedford (r) chats with two of the runners whose European distance records he has recently broken. Bedford's 13:22.2 5000 broke Ian Stewart's (l) mark by six-tenths while his 26:51.6 six-mile shattered Dick Taylor's (c) former 27:10.2. /Ed Lacey/

by Peter Matthews

A training schedule of 200 miles a week has been Dave Bedford's path to fame.

The 21-year-old Londoner has made headlines in England for the past two seasons, but his sensational performances outdoors this year have made him known--and most likely feared--the world over.

First he started off with a fine 13:28.0 5000-meters in the Zauli Memorial in Rome, leading 13 runners under 14-minutes. Then came bombshell number one. Battling wind at Edinburgh, June 13, Bedford cruised to a 13:22.2 clocking, clipping six-tenths from countryman Ian Stewart's European and national record set on the same track in winning the Commonwealth Games. Suddenly Bedford was the second-fastest 5000 runner in history.

Just two days later in Stockholm, he was at it again, this time finishing the distance in 13:24.6 but passing the three-mile mark enroute in a continental best 12:58.2, fourth-fastest performance ever. He shattered the four-year-old record of Hungarian Lajos Mecser by 5.2-seconds.

Less than a month later Bedford dropped his block-buster. It was in the Britain-France match 10,000 race (which was also the AAA national championship) held on a dusty cinder track at Portsmouth, July 10. Unlike his other record runs, held in cool and sometimes windy weather, the temperature this day hovered over 80°. A 34-man field toed the starting line. Bedford calmly dawdled the first lap in 70 seconds and then decided he had had enough company. So he gunned the second lap in 59 seconds and virtually ended the race right there.

After one kilometer he was inside the world record pace set by Ron Clarke in recording his 27:39.4 10,000/26:47.0 six-mile record double in cool Oslo, 2:40.0 to 2:41.5. At 5000-meters, Bedford slipped a bit behind but still recorded an astounding 13:45.4 (compared to Clarke's 13:45.0)--faster than Allan Rushmer's winning time the night before by 1.4 seconds. Bedford was again ahead of record pace at 8000-meters, 22:09.2 to 22:13.0, but at nine kilometers he was behind for good, 25:00.8 to Clarke's 24:59.0.

Still, he blazed by six-miles in a European standard 26:51.6 and finished up in a sterling 27:47.0, both times second only to Clarke's record performances. Bedford lopped close to 20 seconds from Dick Taylor's 27:10.2 six-mile standard and trimmed the 28:04.4 10,000 mark by East German Jurgen Haase by close to 17.

Such a race was this that 18 of the 31 starters did not finish, including such top British distance aces as Trevor Wright and Jim Alder. Moreover, Bedford lapped such distance luminaries as Mike Tagg, 1969 European silver medalist in the 10,000, and nearly double lapped Lachie Stewart, winner of last year's Commonwealth title. Curiously, runner-up Jack Lane, who logs nearly as much training mileage as Bedford, ran second in 28:39.6. Bedford, who incurred bad blisters due to long spikes used because of the soft cinder track, said later, "On a Tartan track in perfect conditions, I could have broken the world mark by 10 seconds." Somehow, it's hard to disbelieve him. Yet, this isn't his first season of notable successes.

After fighting injuries early in the 1970 track season, Bedford turned in a quick 28:26.4 against a crack field to win his first AAA national 10,000-meter title and then produced another surprise by taking the Polish match in 28:06.2, a personal and British record--both at the age of 20. For these performances, Bedford received number one world ranking by T&FN.

Picking up in cross country virtually where he had left off, he claimed the national title and then the International crown, both with consummate ease.

and the latter run from the front over a muddy, rain-chilled, wind-swept course.

For Bedford, the script of his seasons seemed to follow the same frustrating pattern: early-season injuries held him down in cross country and extended into the early outdoor campaign, but after recovering sufficiently he went to work on the track--often with sensational results following. But he has recently added a new wrinkle, upping his training mileage to over 200-miles a week. The dividends, however, are already maturing after such a deposit of time and effort.

He was born David Colin Bedford, Dec. 30, 1949 at Hampstead, London, and began his running at school in 1964. He progressed steadily in the English Schools cross country championships and made his first notable track marks in 1966. In 1967, after battling his usual early-season injury problems, he turned in notable three- and six-mile times late in the year, getting a world age-17 record at the longer distance with 29:15.8.

The next year he swept all before him in cross country, winning the National Youths (15-17) championship before more injuries cropped up early in the track campaign. Running for the first time against top senior competition, he ran 14:24.0 for 5000 and 8:18.0 for 3000 before running in Ron Clarke's brilliant 10,000 at Crystal Palace. After a brave early effort, Dave finished back in 20th place in 32:16.0 against Clarke's winning 27:49.4. Few people, including Bedford himself, could have guessed that before eight months were out he would emerge himself as a world-class 10,000 runner.

More fine cross country efforts in 1969, including a victory in the International junior race, prepared no one for Bedford's early-season stunner. In April, he clocked 28:24.4 for 10,000-meters, smashing his 5000-meter PR en route with 14:14.4. This staggering two-minute improvement was a national record and world age-19 best.

Bedford's Confidence Striking

Dave Bedford is currently the hottest thing on two legs here, confirms London Sunday Times correspondent Cliff Temple:

Not only has Dave been running incredibly well, he's a great character for the press--never using one word where six will do. Fast talking and fast running, it's no surprise that he's a trainee salesman. Should do well. He does a full-time job, and still fits in 200 miles training a week--a figure which has become legendary over here, like Arthur Lydiard's 100 used to be. And he shows no signs of letting up, because he's got a good background of training although he's only a few months past his 21st birthday. He trains three times a day during the week: eight miles to work, six miles around the center of London at lunchtime, then a heavy evening session.

He just can't keep his legs still. In Spain for the International cross country championships, he trained three times the day before the race and still won by a colossal margin. (I did part of his middle session, around the course, and that was enough.) Just what he will achieve if he learns to take the occasional rest and let his muscles build up, goodness only knows.

But his confidence is one of his biggest assets. As one of his regular training partners says of him, "He doesn't hope, wish or pray that he's going to win the European 10,000-meters in Helsinki. He KNOWS." Although at the moment it certainly looks that way, I have just two slight reservations. First, that since his recent 'blitz', he has never figured in a close finish, and I'd like to see how he copes; and secondly, we in Britain recall that before the last European championships in 1969 there seemed no way that ultra-fit, ultra-confident Dick Taylor could lose the 10,000--and then he absolutely fell apart.

In 1970, Bedford turned in more fine performances in cross country in senior level competition, placing fourth in the Inter-Counties race and third in the national. But his greatest feat came between these two races at the Southern championships. On Feb. 28, he ran five miles in the morning, then a three-quarter mile warm-up. He won the senior (age 20 and over) nine-miler in 45:50 by a huge 55-second margin over a top field, then took the junior six-miler in 32:12--with less than 20 minutes rest between.

His injury bogey struck at the International cross country in Vichy where he struggled in 95th position. He ran sporadically early in the track season but then produced his record-breaking efforts later on in the year.

And what does the future hold for Bedford? He has made it plain he wants to win the European and Olympic 10,000 titles. He has shown he can win the big races against the formidable competition and his recent form indicates he is fully capable of doing just that. Progress (*=world age record):

Year	Age	Mile	3000m	2Miles	3Miles	5000m	6Miles	10,000m
1964	14	5:10						
1965	15	4:44		10:05				
1966	16	4:25.8		9:21.6	14:32.0		31:24.2	
1967	17	4:21.8		9:12.2	14:13.2		29:15.8*	
1968	18	4:19.0	8:18.0	8:50.0	13:54.6	14:24.0		32:16.0
1969	19	4:02.9	8:05.4		13:29.6	13:42.8	27:29.4	28:24.4*
1970	20	4:11.6	7:58.2	8:47.2		13:54.8		28:06.2*
1971	21					12:58.2*	13:22.2*	26:51.6* 27:47.0*

by a European, and experts looked forward to a close battle for the East German title. But Briesenick again proved the class of the gang and won easily with 67'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from Rothenburg (66'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), Gies (65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), Hoffmann (65'4"), Dieter Prollius (64'3") and Uwe Grabe (63'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "). At least one 20-meter (65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") man will miss the Helsinki meet. It could be veteran Hoffmann, who lost to Wladyslaw Komar of Poland, 65'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 67'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The Pole thus improved on his country's record. On current form, he is the only European who could prevent an East German sweep.

Jay Silvester has beaten Ricky Bruch in all their encounters but one, and Swedish sources claim that Jay had a back injury the day he lost (though he came back in fine style the following day). Here is the data on this his-

torical series:

Location	Date	Silvester	Bruch
Malmo	June 7	65.30 (1) 214'3"	62.24 (2) 204'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Goteborg	June 8	65.78 (1) 215'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	65.26 (2) 214'1"
Ystad	June 10	70.04 (1) 229'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	67.92 (2) 222'10"
Stockholm	June 15	65.78 (1) 215'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	63.96 (2) 209'10"
Varnomo	June 16	64.40 (1) 211'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	64.30 (2) 210'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Halsingsborg	June 17	65.14 (1) 213'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	62.44 (2) 204'10"
Norrkoping	June 21	64.74 (1) 212'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	62.74 (2) 205'10"
Soderhamn	June 22	59.66 (2) 195'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	64.76 (1) 212'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Aarhus	June 23	66.10 (1) 216'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	63.46 (2) 211'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Formia	July 14	62.92 (1) 206'5"	60.66 (2) 199'0"

Location	Date	Bruch
Malmo	June 7	62.24 (2) 204'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Goteborg	June 8	65.26 (2) 214'1"
Ystad	June 10	67.92 (2) 222'10"
Stockholm	June 15	63.96 (2) 209'10"
Varnomo	June 16	64.30 (2) 210'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Halsingsborg	June 17	62.44 (2) 204'10"
Norrkoping	June 21	62.74 (2) 205'10"
Soderhamn	June 22	64.76 (1) 212'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Aarhus	June 23	63.46 (2) 211'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Formia	July 14	60.66 (2) 199'0"

Championship Pictorial 71

As stated before, the Ystad mark is not likely to be submitted to the IAAF, due to the fact that sanction for the meet was not received in time. With quartering winds of 15-to-18 mph, this was quite a battle of giants. Silvester opened with a foul, then uncorked the big one. After another throw of 212'4", he passed up the last three tries. The implement was checked and found to be one gram overweight. Bruch had a great series, including a foul, 216'3", 222'7½", 216'2½", 220'7", 222'10".

Apart from that, Silvester had a more serious job with the Hungarians. First he was scared by Ferenc Tegla, as he barely won, 203'2½" to 203'1". Then he was pitted against a crack field, including former world record holder Ludvik Danek and Geza Fejer of Hungary. Silvester threw 209'3½" but lost to Fejer, who got one off to 209'8". Danek was third (204'9½"). The world record holder turned the tables on Fejer, 214'10½" to 200'11" and won the "rubber match" the following day, 215'1" to 212'6½".

It should be added that Bruch came to blows with the Swedish Federation. Near the end of June, he failed to show up for the Norway vs. Sweden dual. Some said he wanted to go to Milan to meet Silvester instead, but he eventually wound up in hospital with a nervous breakdown. The Federation suspended him for two weeks, and he returned to the wars as a shaky giant at Formia, Italy, on July 14. A tough job awaits him at Helsinki and many doubt his ability to come through victorious against such men as Hartmut Losch, the defending champ, Lothar Milde, Danek, Tegla and Fejer. This last upped the Hungarian record to 66.92 (219'6½"). His series: 211'5½", 215'1", 218'8½", foul, 205'0", 219'6½".

New national records of 208'4" were credited on different occasions to Vladimir Lyakhov of USSR and Pentti Kahma of Finland. The former was bettered only four days later by Veljo Kuusemae, who threw 209'0".

When Uwe Beyer won an Olympic bronze medal in the hammer at the age of 19, with a world junior best of 223'4½" (Tokyo, 1964), few perhaps thought that it would take him another seven years to become world record holder. But so it was, and he came to the rendezvous on July 9, 1971 at Stuttgart, in the qualifying round of the West German championships. The throw was measured as 74.90 (245'8½"), almost a foot over the listed world record set by Anatoliy Bondarchuk of USSR. Beyer won the final on July 10 with 238'1½" from Walter Schmidt (235'9") and Lutz Caspers (231'3½"). Beyer had previously won from a good international field, with 236'1" he left behind Sandor Eckschmidt of Hungary (233'10", PR), Caspers (231'7½" PR), Schmidt (229'8½"), Anatoliy Maksimov of USSR (226'6"), and Istvan Encsi of Hungary (226'4½"). The 28-year-old Encsi won the Magyar title with a lifetime best of 240'5" from oldtimer Gyula Zsvotzky (238'4").

A few days before Beyer's record throw, another German had bettered 74-meters: Reinhard Theimer raised the East German record to 74.02 (242'10"), then third best-ever. He had a brilliant series: 233'10", 242'9½", foul, 234'8½", 242'10", 241'1½". Theimer had been defeated in the East German Championships by Universiade champ Jochen Sachse, 231'6½" to 238'8½". The battle for the European title will be a hot one, and Beyer's new record surely rests on shaky ground. Incidentally, arch rival Walter Schmidt, always on the losing side in recent meets, can point to a seasonal best of 73.44 (240'11½").

Janis Donins' "killer" at Berkeley (293'1") seems to promise continuation of a great Latvian tradition in the javelin. He had previously traded wins with his countryman and mentor Janis Lusis, whose best for the season is 88.74 (291'1½").

The Finns are not so happy right now. Pauli Nevala is still nursing an injured shoulder and his participation in the Championships is highly in doubt. Jorma Kinnunen is more inconsistent than ever, and his only good throw for the season was his 288'0" winner at Berkeley. National champ Hannu Siitonen is good and has a best of 86.98 (285'4½"). Among other contenders for the European title one should mention Miklos Nemeth and Gergely Kulcsar of Hungary, and possibly Klaus Wolfermann of West Germany. The Poles have been rather inconsistent but may still have something in store. Kulcsar, 37, was third in 1958, fifth in 1962, third in 1966 and fourth in 1969. Off his seasonal best (279'4") and his competitive record, he might do better than ever this time.

DECATHLON

Eight Europeans have bettered 8000-points so far and the Helsinki decathlon could well be the best-ever, at least in terms of competition. Former record holder Kurt Bendlin topped a great West German field with 8244, his second best-ever. He was especially good in the javelin, with a toss of 257'3½". That decided the issue vis-a-vis hyperconsistent Hans-Joachim Walde, who nonetheless improved on his personal best by 11 points with 8122. Heinz-Ulrich Schulze, 22, loomed as the star of the future as he grabbed third place with 8043 from Herbert Swoboda, 8008, another PR.

West Germans fear Joachim Kirst more than anyone else. The East German star returned to action with his usual great first day (4481), among other things with a 7'½" high jump decathlon best, but faded on the second day. Yet, he won at 8206 from his countryman Frank Thiemiig (7750) and Hungary's Jozsef Bakai (7735, NR). But in the East German title meet, Kirst dropped out after the hurdles ("feeling a pain in his right knee") and Herbert Wessel won with 7961 from Hans-Dieter Michalak (7930), Axel Richter (7889), Thiemiig (7888) and Jurgen Olek (7803). Rudiger Demmig, who topped the 1970 world list, pulled a muscle in the first event, and had to call it quits. The only ones likely to interfere in the Russo-German affair at Helsinki are Lennart Hedmark of Sweden and maybe Freddy Herbrandt, who recently brought the Belgian record to 7998. Note: Boris Tolmachov's score at Nalchik, May 30-31, was 7889, not 7839 as reported in the II June T&FN.

RELAYS

France has the fastest time in the 400 relay so far: 39.2. But the French are sure to be hard pressed at Helsinki, mainly by Poland, the two Germanies and maybe Czechoslovakia. No outstanding time in the 1600 so far, best being a 3:06.8 by France and Great Britain in finishing in that order. The Poles should be tops in aggregate speed, with West Germany, France and Britain as their most serious rivals. □

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Pat Matzdorf: 'Gonna Take You Higher, Higher'

by Jon Hendershott

"I doubt anyone works harder at being successful than Pat Matzdorf." Wisconsin coach Bill Perrin knows, however, there is much more behind the sensational success of the new world high jump record holder than just hard work. Something in Matzdorf simply won't accept mediocrity.

His desire to excel has more than once raised the 21-year-old native of Sheboygan, Wis., to greater heights--the greatest yet being a global record elevation of 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Yet to achieve success, Matzdorf had to experience a kind of "failure".

Perrin explains: "Of course, Pat is a very dedicated athlete. But he really gets down on himself if he does less than he feels he is capable of doing. He has the valleys and peaks of most athletes, but it almost seems he drops lower and soars higher than most, and this has been his history. Last year as a sophomore, he won the Big 10 indoor meet and was a favorite to win the Big 10 outdoor title. But he didn't even place. This really hurt him; he has fantastic pride, and he felt he had let down himself, his coaches and everyone in general. He feels he has to redeem himself. So after not placing in the Big 10 outdoor, he cleared 7'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in the state AAU meet and then won the NCAA at 7'1". He didn't miss from 6'6" through 7'1". It was the same this year. He jumped well indoors (matching the American record of 7'3", his best until the record) and was consistent outdoors around 7'1". I felt he was a favorite to defend his NCAA title so it's almost hard to believe he missed a height nearly a foot under his record. But he missed at 6'8" which eventually cost him a tie for second--and he placed fifth. He got down on himself but he didn't just give up."

While he doesn't like to have bad days in order to have good days, Matzdorf admits sometimes it helps. "Like especially after the Big 10 last year and the NCAA this year. At the NCAA this year, I felt bad jumping, not fluid at all. It got me down and it was demoralizing. I was almost thinking 'Jeez, I'm all washed up'. But somehow it made me work harder to correct things I was doing wrong. Like I was a little heavy for the NCAA but I didn't feel bad. After that, though, it bothered me and I've watched to keep my weight down."

"And he came back at the AAU with 7'2"," Perrin continues, "and then really bounced back at Berkeley. He gets down on himself so he will come back. It's a blow to his pride when he doesn't do as well as he feels he should."

"I suppose I'm my own toughest critic," Matzdorf admits. "At times I have felt that I let people down because I didn't do well but mostly it's just myself. I think that may be the thing that pushes me, to improve and do as well as I know I can. I think the main thing any athlete wants is to improve. That's the most helpful thing for anyone's motivation in anything you do. When you improve, you know all the things you have been doing, all the time and hours of practice and effort have been right."

This fierce pride in himself--and the determination to excel--is hidden beneath a quiet, unobtrusive exterior. "He is quiet and modest," Perrin says. "Sometimes he appears too modest in judging his capabilities but he

sistency at those heights. Maybe the big one was just a freak. If I can't jump 7'4" or so, then it probably was. But I don't think it was a freak. Now I've got to prove it to myself." So when Matzdorf rolled over 7'4" on his first try at Durham, his leap of joy in the pit with arms upraised and broad grin was understandable.

Perrin, for one, feels being world record holder will not adversely affect Matzdorf. "He has coped with situations in the past and his natural pride and willingness to work harder will certainly aid him in the future. Also he's young and should get stronger naturally. I'm sure he won't quit working and striving to improve. Berkeley was a culmination, for this year, of the hard work of a dedicated athlete who, despite a great deal of natural talent, feels he must continually work on his event to develop his talents to the fullest."

Matzdorf's high school coach echoes the feelings of his college mentor. "I think he believes it's a sin not to develop all his talents," says Marvin Peterson of North High in Sheboygan. Matzdorf cleared 6'11" as a senior in 1968. "And this attitude is interwoven with his competitive spirit. He feels he has a God-given talent, and therefore an obligation to compete to the best of his ability in everything."

Perrin adds, "And this makes him a well-rounded individual. He carries a 3.2 grade point in mathematics out of a possible 4.0. And he is not obsessed with becoming the world's greatest high jumper. He works hard at his studies and at his high jumping."

Perrin comments on the statements by some reporters, both domestic and foreign, that Pat jumped from obscurity to a world record. "Remember he cleared 7'3" indoors for one. Then, too, on many of his jumps at 7'1" and 7'2", and definitely on the 7'3" jump indoors, he had 'daylight' between himself and the bar. If the bar had been set at 7'4" or 7'5" I believe he would have cleared. So I have said before that Pat has cleared 7'5"--unfortunately the bar was set at 'only' 7'1" or 7'2". So it just boiled down to getting that ultimate jump when the cross-bar was set that high."

The coach also feels Matzdorf has nowhere to go but up. "His attitude that his 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " was merely a personal best reinforces my feeling. If he thought of that jump as an ultimate, insurmountable achievement, he might never come close to it again. But he has said he wants to get consistent at other heights now that he knows he can jump that high. He certainly has other goals which aren't at the 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " height and he hopes to work up to them as next year progresses. Of course he is pointing for the Olympics."

Matzdorf admits, "I'm afraid of losing everything I've got so I keep working and working. I certainly want to be consistent at heights but my biggest goal is just to make the Olympic team."

But Perrin feels history may repeat itself for Matzdorf. "Pat definitely has the ability, potential and motivation to improve. With his determination, and as he keeps improving his strength, power and technique, I think it's very likely he will have another day like Berkeley in his career."



Pat Matzdorf's bent knee thrusts him to an AAU second a week before his world record. /Chadez/

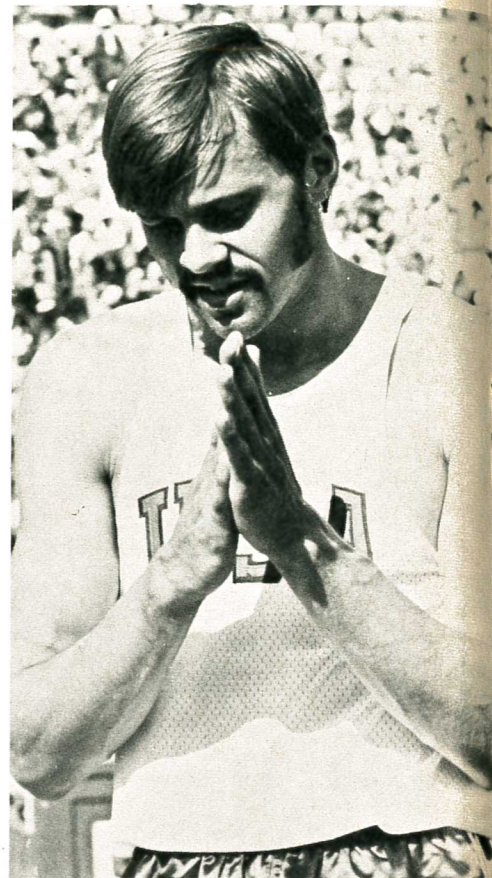
is never satisfied with what he feels is a 'second-best' effort. And he is proud. When he said he got super-juiced at Berkeley because he was wearing the US uniform, this is Pat. He is highly competitive and I think this is reflected in his statement 'I don't feel I broke the world record, I just got a personal best'. Some people might think he is a real hot dog after hearing that but this is Pat. He simply got a personal best which also happened to be a world record. Yet his humility is almost as strong as his competitiveness." Matzdorf seemed a little bewildered as a battery of reporters and cameramen fired questions at him after his record. It was almost as if he was wondering what all the fuss was about.

But since that record leap, there has been quite a fuss around the lanky (6'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 172-lbs) Matzdorf. He rode in a convertible at the head of a Fourth of July parade in Sheboygan, drawing spontaneous applause from people who had known him since his boyhood. Pat and his fiancée Peggy Fiedler (they will marry in August after Pat returns from the Pan-American Games) were presented keys to the city by Sheboygan mayor Roger Schneider. And as the news media still persists, Matzdorf answers the same questions over and over and poses for innumerable photos and signs autographs obligingly.

"I thought it would all be over in a few days," Matzdorf admits. "Everyone has been wonderful, but after a while you begin to get self-conscious. Even walking downtown you have to say hello to everyone because you don't want to offend anyone. You wonder if you can do the same things you always did."

But that seems to be the way Pat Matzdorf intends to contend with the fame--and inevitable pressures--surrounding him as a new record-setter. "I'll just jump like it was another meet," he says. "People have told me I can't let that jump put pressure on me and that I shouldn't pressure myself. That's what I'm trying to do. I just don't want to blow it all because I want to get to the Olympics."

Before the US-Africa meet, his first since his big jump, Matzdorf said, "It will be interesting to see what happens. I really think I have to fill in the gap between 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 7'3", my former best. I have to develop con-



Pat Matzdorf's pleasure in jumping 7'4" in the African meet may be in the realization his record 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " was no fluke. /Hugh Cox/

June World Records to 3 Young Americans

With Jay Silvester's two record-breaking discus tosses likely to be invalidated by sanctioning problems and Uwe Beyer's record-breaking hammer throw inferior to a pair of pending marks, the entire story of 1971's world records so far was told in two consecutive weekends at Eugene and Berkeley.

Capturing the three likely-to-be-accepted marks were three young American collegians. Rod Milburn (21), John Smith (20) and Pat Matzdorf (21). Milburn was first, chopping the high hurdle standard from 13.2 to 13.0. The next day, Smith lowered the 440 best-ever from 44.7 to 44.5 and one week later Matzdorf raised the high jump mark from 7'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 7'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Another Jump Style: Bent Knee

As reporters encircled a still-painting Pat Matzdorf following a lap of honor for his 7'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " world high jump record in the US-USSR-World All-Star meet, one asked the new record holder, "The flop was the rage after the Olympics so will the bent-leg straddle now be the way to jump?"

"No, not at all," replied the soft-spoken Matzdorf immediately. "I have always jumped that way and could never change so I just tried to make the best of it." The best to come of it so far is a $\frac{1}{2}$ " raising of Valeriy Brumel's 7'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " world mark set in 1962 and which survived as the oldest untied world standard until 2:25 p.m. on July 3.

At that moment, Pat Matzdorf sprinted across the approach apron, lifted his right knee high, drove both arms up in front of his face, extended his right leg and arm around and over the bar and curled over. It was his ascension to global glory and focused attention on his bent-leg straddle style in the most spectacular way possible.

To Bill Perrin, Matzdorf's coach at Wisconsin, the world record merely confirmed the effectiveness of the style. "We had been urged by some coaches and jumpers to change Pat's style," Perrin says. "It was always believed a jumper generated more force and got more spring with the straight lead leg. But after observing Pat for the past two years, it's clear he gets a great deal of vertical lift with the style. So, in training, we tried to compensate for the things supposedly missing from not using a straight leg.

"We worked on three things: improving his speed to the cross bar, lowering the center of gravity as much as possible in the approach without losing speed, and developing a powerful arm thrust before and during take-off. His speed has improved: he has run a 9.9 100-yards and with more work I feel he could get down to 9.7. His center of gravity is at its lowest point probably as he comes over on his right leg the stride before take-off. Then he compliments that with a very fast arm action, a double arm pump starting high behind his back and then swooping past his sides to a position in front of his face. With these forces, we felt we overcame anything lost by not using a straight take-off leg."

And in the toughest test of all, the "battle of styles" at Berkeley, bent-leg proponent Matzdorf outjumped users of the other two major styles in use today, the straight-leg straddle (Reynaldo Brown, Valentin Gavrilov, Hidehiko Tomizawa and Lawrie Peckham) and the flop (Kestutis Sapka). What, then, are some advantages of the bent-leg style?

"We feel the transition of horizontal forces to vertical forces is much faster and more efficient with the bent-leg style," Perrin points out. "Any time a shorter lever is used to compensate and get more force, it has to be faster. That's essentially what the whole thing is based on. Pat's lead leg comes through much faster than with a straight leg. Also, I feel the chances of forces going a little astray are greater with the straight leg. In bringing the straight leg through, there is a tendency to get some horizontal force

along with upward force and this might pull the center of gravity toward the crossbar or toward the far standard. But in the bent-leg style, when the center of gravity is low and the arm action is good, the jumper has everything directly through the center of mass of the body. With a straight leg, there can be a tendency for some jumpers to be pulled down the crossbar or they get what I call an 'eccentric thrust' when the center of gravity drifts one way or the other or in the direction of the approach. Then the jumper doesn't get the tremendous vertical lift Pat can get when he does everything right.

"Really, the moves on top of the bar are virtually identical in both styles. Actually, if you look at photos of Brumel jumping, his knee is bent as he approaches. Not as much as Pat but nevertheless bent. I feel the only point where the lead leg needs to be relatively straight is just as it passes the take-off foot in order to get the maximum force from it. Really, in any style--the bent-leg straddle, straight-leg straddle, flop or whatever--it's a matter of finding the right combination of mechanical and physiological principles and then applying them to the individual jumper."

Perrin coached another bent-leg seven-footer, Indiana's Gary Hauptert. "In the cases of both Hauptert and Matzdorf, they had used the bent leg since high school, it was a natural thing for them and they got good height with it," Perrin remarks. "At least in the case of Pat, I really haven't done much to change what he was doing in high school. We have worked on some minor points over the bar to help him clear his trail leg, but the most effective thing Pat has been able to do is improve his speed to the bar, lower his center of gravity and get it from its lowest point to its high point very fast."

To improve his speed, spring and agility, Matzdorf employed what Perrin terms "power training". "This involves some weight training but more important, exercises like hopping stadium seats on one and both legs. Notice I said seats, not just the stairs. Pat will bound over one and maybe miss one, but it's a constant pop all the way up. He tries to put in such an intensity of effort that if he goes much past 10 seconds or so he is virtually exhausted. So it's always a concentrated, explosive effort; all the exercises we do are power-related and there is such an overload that the athlete can only do one for a short period because of the intensity of the drill. This power training is the basic training in the fall and into the indoor season when he does it three times a week. During the competitive season, he follows this program twice a week.

"We concentrate on the play of the arms in all exercises. If they are used correctly, the arms alone can give tremendous lift," Perrin remarks. "We also use what I call 'depth jumping' where the athlete stands on a table or bench three or four feet high and then drops down and immediately explodes back up as high as possible. As the body drops, the weight doubles or triples and the athlete gets all the advantages of squats or leg presses and similar weight routines without the restrictions of weights. Of course, Pat has a fundamental weight training routine, but again everything is done with explosive quickness. All the exercises are done with the total body in mind plus tying in all the various phases of the jump." /Jon Hendershott/

Davenport Too Good a Prophet: Milburn Fastest

Rod Milburn's ascension to king of the high hurdlers included a 13.0 world record. /Bob Kasper/

by Bob Hersh

In one of his first major indoor track meets of the 1970 season, the CYO National Invitational at College Park, Md., Willie Davenport equaled the world indoor record for 60-yard high hurdles at 6.8. The Olympic champion looked as fit as ever and, having decided not to play pro football, appeared to most observers to be as invincible as he had been in 1968.

After the race, Davenport came to the pressbox to be interviewed, and among the perfunctory questions put to him was, "Are you going to stay active and point to Munich?" His answer was something of a surprise. "Oh, I'll probably still be hurdling in 1972," he said, "but I doubt if I'll be able to win another gold medal. You see, there's this young fellow I brought with me here from Louisiana. He finished fifth tonight, but by 1972, nobody--but, nobody--is going to be able to be at him. He's going to be the best high hurdler in the world."

Davenport's protege was, of course, Rod Milburn, who has become the best high hurdler in the world. He has not lost a race since last year's AAU meet. At this year's AAU he lowered the world record to 13.0. At this point, he must rate as odds-on favorite to make Davenport an ex-world champion hurdler and at the same time a world champion prophet.

Anyone who thinks that Milburn has emerged from total obscurity this year, however, just hasn't been paying attention. Two years ago, as a prep at Clark HS in Opelousas, La., he won the highs at the Meet of Champions in Houston in 13.7, which still stands as the best mark ever for a high schooler over the regulation 42" hurdles. His 13.4 win at the Golden West Invitational that year would have equaled the national standard for the 39" barriers but was wind-aided.

That fall, Milburn enrolled as a freshman at Southern U, Davenport's alma mater. His introduction to national-level track in the 1970 season was both rewarding and frustrating. Milburn lowered his best time to 13.5 in finishing second to Davenport at the King Games and had a windy 13.3 in a semifinal at the USTFF championships. But at the AAU, he could do no better than 13.7 for fourth place. His impressive season gave him the ranking of sixth in the world for 1970. But the state of high hurdling in this country is such that even with those credentials, Milburn found himself not quite good enough to qualify for our national teams or otherwise be invited to compete abroad.

That situation changed rather abruptly this year, as Milburn reeled off a series of top performances which left no doubt as to his status as the man to beat in this event. The turning point, as far as Milburn was concerned, was the Martin Luther King Games, where he beat Davenport for the first time and at the same time lowered his best legal and windy marks to 13.4 and 13.2. "After that race, I knew I could run a 13.2 anytime, with or without a wind. It was just a question of how much faster I could go," Milburn said recently.

Driving powerfully off a barrier, Rod Milburn heads for his second straight international win, a 13.4 triumph in the US-Africa meet. /Murdock/



One doesn't usually think of breaking world records as a certainty, but it turned out that Milburn's confidence was justified. At the NAIA he ran the fastest flight of highs ever, a 13.0 which was aided by a wind of 4.92 mph, less than 0.5 mph over the 4.473 limit.

He then spent two weeks at the college division and university division NCAA championships, the first athlete from Southern U to compete in those meets. "That was very important to me," Milburn said later. "Last year, when I got to the AAU meet I really felt I was at a disadvantage to guys like (Tom) Hill and (Marcus) Walker, who had sharpened up against tough competition the week before at the NCAA."

After winning both NCAA divisions, Milburn was ready this year for the AAU meet. There, in the semifinals, he clipped two-tenths from the oldest world record on the books. It was a dazzling performance, but according to Milburn, it was still not as fast as he is capable of.

"I think I can go 12.7 with ease," Milburn said. "For one thing, I haven't really been pushed in any of my best races, so I've been easing up at the end. My run-in off the last hurdle hasn't been as fast as it could be. I'll run hard for the first two or three yards of the run-in and then slow down. I even did that at Eugene. I'm also still perfecting my hurdling technique."

"After setting the record though, I'm not thinking much about times anymore," he added. "I'm starting to think about next year. If I set another record, fine, but if I do, I hope it's at Munich."

In preparation for Munich, Milburn has taken advantage of every opportunity for international competition in this, his first year of exposure to it. He signed up for the USSR and Pan-African meets, both of which he won,

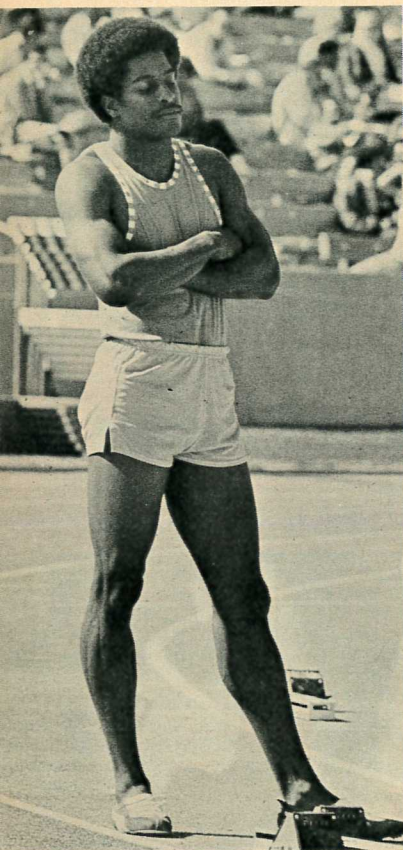
as well as the Pan-Am Games. After Cali, he intends to go to Europe to meet that continent's best. Upon his return, he will continue a year-round training regimen which includes everything from sprinting and hurdling to weightlifting and even cross country running.

Next year, he has undertaken a modest goal. "I'm going to try to win right up to the Olympic Games, without losing any meets at all, and then to win the Olympics. As long as I remain physically and mentally fit, I don't think anybody can beat me. I know everybody will be out to get me, but I can take the pressure."

Milburn declined to speculate as to who his toughest challenge will come from in 1972. "There will be a lot of good hurdlers and it's really impossible to say now who will be in the best shape then. This year, some of the best guys around have been injured or have had off-years. I'm not underestimating anybody. But I'll be ready. It would be a disaster if I did this well this year only to have the bubble burst when it counted." After Munich, the 20-year-old phys-ed major will probably take up football again in his senior year. (He was a flanker in high school, but has not yet donned cleats for Southern). And if he is good enough, he will consider joining such former NCAA hurdle champions as Jim Johnson and Earl McCullouch in a professional gridiron career.

By that time, he hopes he will have achieved all he can on the track. "The Olympics is all there is in track. You can't do anything else after you've won that."

If Milburn does take the gold medal at Munich, it will be the second consecutive win for his school in the Olympics in this event. Can Milburn make it two in a row for Southern and coach Dick Hill? Don't bet against it.



Relaxed before (l) and after (r) a race, John Smith's competitive fire in competition helped net him both the NCAA and AAU 440s, the latter in a world record 44.5. /Don Chadez/

John Smith 'Learns to Sprint in 71', Sets Record

by Garry Hill

From fifth in his state meet to world record holder in the span of three seasons. "Well, I've learned how to run now," says John Walton Smith, current standard-bearer at 440-yards. "I think this year is the first that I've learned how to run and how to sprint."

Not that he wasn't a competent one-lapper previously, world ranking fourth globally in 1970 with a metric 45.0 best and the AAU champ. But he was inconsistent. "Before," he says, "I was just piecing it together. Last year I pieced it together little by little. I thought I could run around 46.0 under any conditions but just felt awkward the last 110 and couldn't get the final couple of steps right. Then, in the AAU, I got it." And get it he did, giving the first demonstration of his gritty stretch drive to record a PR 45.7 in outfinishing super-finisher Lee Evans. In the following European tour, he won the dual against West Germany but lost to teammate Wayne Collett in the French and Soviet Union meets. "Sometimes in Europe I got it," says the UCLA junior, "but it was always just one time, never consistent, so this year I was just working on a rhythm for the last 50 yards."

The work paid off, as Smith came to the 1971 AAU championships at Eugene riding the crest of consecutive victories in three big meets (California Relays, Kennedy Games and the NCAA) following a narrow loss to Collett

at the Pac-8. And each of these victories had been with the same driving finish. The AAU was the same story all over again but just a little faster, a world record 44.5. While the record itself was no major surprise, the method in which it was accomplished broke with recent quarter-mile record tradition. The previous three record holders--Curtis Mills (44.7), Tommie Smith (44.8) and Adolph Plummer (44.9)--had each reached the furlong marker in 21.7. Before that, Glenn Davis had run 22.0 in his 45.7. Smith's time was a slowish 22.1, slower even than his 22.0 in last year's meet. His brilliant 22.4 last furlong is unparalleled in sub-45 second 440 races.

"I had to start my final drive a little earlier," he says. "The final straight at Eugene is shorter than others and I sometimes have problems going into the second turn. I decided to pick it up a little bit there to make up for the tight curve (lane two). I knew I would have to make up anything I could get right there. If I had been in an outside lane I would have started faster. Actually, I was just defending my title and the record was a bonus that came along with it. I really wanted to break 45 but I would have been just as happy to run only 44.9 and win the title again. You can win and you're the champ, but you can break the record and still finish second."

While there was no "planned" assault on the world record, Smith and Collett talked about it the morning of the race. Relates Smith, "We were

just sitting and talking, and Wayne said he was tired of 'messing up' and that this was one time that he was really going to run. We decided to both go after it and maybe someone would come after us. Wayne said 'no other runner can stay with us', and I said 'only one way to find out'. He said, 'I'm going to run', and I said 'I'm going to be with you.' After we got our lane assignments (Collett was on the outside in seven) I told him, 'I guess I'll see you at the 330, and we can just take care of it from there!' With a blazing 21.3 first 220 Collett was almost out of sight at that point, but the relentless Smith-surge caught him 20 yards out and he succumbed to the furious onslaught near the tape. Given 44.7 in second, he appeared much closer.

Good friends off the track, the physically alike Smith & Collett (both 6'2", around 185-lbs) are fierce rivals whenever they strap on their spikes. Says UCLA coach Jim Bush, "Neither of them likes to lose." John credits much of his early development with being able to train with an established star like Wayne. The pair worked out together until Smith's great successes of 1970, then they became too competitive. Smith relates a Bush maxim: "You shouldn't have athletes racing in workouts or you ruin your whole pace pattern." Bush tells, "Early in John's career, Wayne sometimes might have let him win an inconsequential dual meet race but not any more." Of the world record race Bush comments, "I thought both of them ran a perfect race at Eugene, coming through the tape with their knees high, but John had a little more speed at the end that day."

Bush and Smith both credit a high knee action with being instrumental in John's improvement and consistency this year. "Also," says Bush, "he's a year older now (20, born 8/5/50), and he has always been a hard trainer. The Monday prior to the NCAA meet I had him run three "easy" 220s with a jogging start--he ran 22.5, 20.7 and 20.0. I knew he was ready then."

Smith himself didn't realize the state of his fitness. "Up until the AAU, I wasn't pleased with my general condition. When I found out I had run 44.5 I was shocked a little that I was in that shape. I'm a lot faster now than I was in the AAU. My speed hasn't really come around until now. The 200 I ran in Germany (an exhibition 20.6 after a hard workout at the West German championships) proved to me that I was just coming around. It's probably because I'm so much more confident now."

"I had first pointed my training toward the dual meet with Southern Cal (May 8) and I let off on the heavy training a couple of weeks earlier. I wasn't really in shape then but I wanted to be sharp for the dual--I didn't make it (he lost to Edesel Garrison by a tenth). I was getting ready by the next week though (a 44.6 relay leg at Bakersfield). I really had to work. In the last half of April and in May, I did a whole year's work."

During this period UCLA had important dual meets, and Smith turned in some 220/440 doubles (20.8/46.4 vs Tenn; 20.6w/46.0 vs Ore; 20.9/45.5 vs Sn Cal) and added mile relay legs at the end of the meet. "Dual meets are good for you," says Smith. "They make you run under any frame of mind. They also show me that I can still sprint well under heavy fatigue. I like to run relays too, because when the AAU comes around I know that I've run a lot of quarters and I can do it, so mentally I feel ahead of everybody." He says that he also enjoys running the 220, because it is good speed work for a quarter-miler. According to Smith, "Too much long work makes the legs bulk and you can't keep up the fast leg speed. But nobody knows how fast I really am. I've never been timed over 100-yards."

A startling exhibition of just how much raw speed John may have come at the US-Africa meet. Having captured the 400 the first day in 45.7, he returned the next and tried the 200. Facing such world-class furlongmen as Larry Black, Willie Deckard and Marshall Dill, Smith came into the final stretch trailing the field. Suddenly came a spurt worthy of Willie Turner or Don Quarrie. Seemingly without struggle, he pulled even with and then ahead of the pack to post a convincing, and impressive, 20.7 victory into a stiff 8.09 mph breeze. Bush says of Smith's speed, "He doesn't have really quick initial acceleration, but once he gets going he has great pickup."

Although never tested as a short dashman, John has showed talent in other events, most notably the long jump, where he was city champion in 1968 while attending Fremont of Los Angeles. In fact, his 24'4½" topper that year was the equal-tenth prep mark of the season, ranking him one notch ahead of current NCAA champion Bouncy Moore of Oregon. "At one time," recalls Smith, "I thought I would be a long jumper, even though I never really worked at it." Says Bush, "I could see he was such a great prospect in the 440 that I didn't want to risk injuring him by having him jump." In the 440, he ran 47.5 as both a junior and senior in high school, garnering fifth in the state prep meet both years. "But I was hurt a lot in high school," he says now, "and I never got to show my potential. I knew I had a lot of potential as a freshman, too, but entering in the third quarter, I didn't get to show it then either." He did run well though, recording an open best of 47.2 and leading off UCLA's American record 3:03.4 team with a 47.0 leg. Untroubled by major injuries in 1970, his record showed the benefits of a full year of training.

Remaining in 1971 for Smith are the Pan-Am Games and another tour of Europe, including the Pre-Olympic affair at Munich. "I probably have another big race in me if I need it," he says, "but I don't really want to. I've had my big break for the year. I just want to take it easy. I shouldn't really still be running. I'm just running because I like it. I'm in shape and I can maintain it by running three times a week in meets."

He especially likes running in Europe. "The crowds over there are much more appreciative of my talents and the athletes are very friendly. They react so well that I can't tell if I'm any better received than before I was world record holder."

"I will be training much harder in 1972," says the Olympic candidate. "I will take it easier earlier but I don't want to be in such bad shape as I was early this year." Also in 1972, Smith will be the backbone of the UCLA squad as the multi-talented Collett has graduated. Smith now feels that people might expect him to replace Collett and put pressure on him to do big things, saying, "you got to do this and that". But John says, "I've never said I'm going to break any records. I've never said what I'm going to do. I just went out and did it. So, once again, I'm not going to say what I'm going to do. I'll just do what's supposed to be done at the particular time." What more could one ask of an athlete? □

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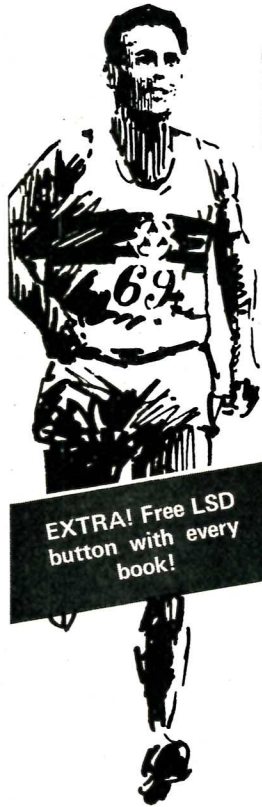
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John Pagliano, Senior TC Newsletter

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STUMPED??

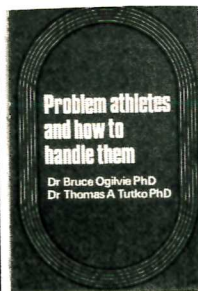
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On Your Marks

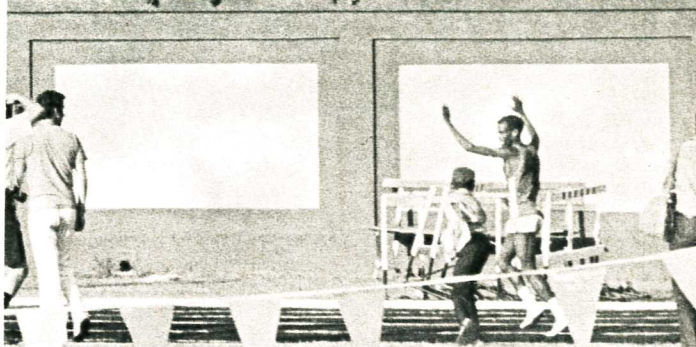
by
Dick Drake

Wonder what Jay Silvester and Ricky Bruch would have done at the second annual World Championship Cow Chip Throwing Contest at Beaver, Oklahoma? The winner and meet record holder is one E. J. Cash of Forgan, Oklahoma at 150-feet. Oklahoma Gov. David Hall spent the week before practicing with a Frisbee but wound up second in the politician's class with a toss of 80-feet in three tries. The politicians had been expected to do better, since they are used to throwing "this type of thing". All chips were at least six inches in diameter and one and a half inches thick, all were the real McCoy collected from the Oklahoma panhandle and kept "nice and dry" in storage, and all were supervised by the chip selection committee. The winners in each category received a woodburned plaque with a cow chip nailed to it. Unfortunately, there was no information available on the velocity or direction of the wind. . . There have been hopes expressed for a closer working relationship between the official statistical body known as the ATFS and the official international governing body, the IAAF. . . Wisconsin's track booster organization, Winged Foot Club, raised more than \$6000 in 1971. . . Ni Chih-chin is due to compete in Albania, according to R. L. Quercetani, as a member of an 18-man Chinese team. That will be his first visit to Europe since 1961. . . Central Michigan and Eastern Michigan have been admitted to the Mid-American Conference, effective in track and cross country the 1972-73 school year. Eastern has long been a cross country power, and its inclusion in the conference will make it one of the toughest in the nation. . . AAU president Jack Kelly says amateur athletes should be allowed to accept money and compete with professionals. "Pros and amateurs should be able to compete together in the Olympics." He added that amateurs should be reimbursed for salaries lost while they practice and compete, and should be able to endorse products and to write books about their competition without being penalized. "When amateur rules first were formed at the time of Queen Victoria, it took only about four hours' practice a week to become a top competitor, simply because the upper class only was eligible to participate." He said that athletes had to cheat nowadays to participate. "And when you've got to cheat--then that's the time to change the rules."

Less than a week before the Pan American Games were scheduled to commence, there were 33-nations and a total of 3123 athletes entered--with the US claiming its biggest ever at 382. Thirty nations will compete in track and field, in this the sixth version of the every-fourth-year event. . . Glenn Cunningham, the world's fastest miler in the 1930s, says his most thrilling moment in athletics occurred just recently as he helped promote a special Olympics in Kansas for 600 mentally retarded children. . . George Frenn set two world bests in power weightlifting at the California Powerlift championships. The 244-lber, hoisted 815-lbs. from a squat and 812½-lbs. in the dead lift. Impressively, he just qualified for the superheavyweight class which usually includes lifters closer to 300-lbs. . . At least one javelin thrower, John Kaveny, believes Cary Feldmann has as good form as any US javelinist. The Washington senior to be has been climbing rapidly since last year's NCAA championships. . . The Amateur Athlete, official magazine of the AAU, has ceased publication and has been replaced by the "Amateur Athlete Newsletter". Finances was one of numerous reasons for the change but, according to AAU publicity director Rich McArthur, "one overriding consideration was the need to make it an effective communications tool". . . Gary Gubner, a top putter nearly a decade ago, is still a top weight lifter now up to 295-lbs. who recently hit 58-feet in a fun session. . . The Cleveland K of C indoor meet will move from the Arena with its 12-lap track to the Public Hall and change its date from late in March to early in February and build a new track for \$23,000. It'll be an 11-lapper--by Pro-West. . . Distance runner Tom Laris is a Tiger shoe company representative, and has opened a shop in Palo Alto which he calls "Running Unlimited".

The changing characteristic of America's track team is emphasized by the June issue of the Amateur Athlete, official AAU organ. In previewing the US-USSR meet, the Amateur Athlete used photos of Mark Murro, Jim Ryun, John Pennel, Norm Tate, Ben Vaughan, Bill Hurd and Bob Seagren, none of whom made the US squad this year. . . It was certainly a hot year for US three-milers. Of the top 15 all-time fastest clockings (exclusive of 5000-meter conversions), only three came from prior to this year--and they all belong to Gerry Lindgren, including his American standard of 12:53.0. Steve Prefontaine, of course, ranks second with his 12:58.6. All other times are over 13 minutes, the 15 closing with Tarry Harrison's 13:08.4. . . Vaulteur Jan Johnson has at least one follower: Joe Stavish (Oceana High School, Pacifica, Calif.) has been vaulting in summer all-comer meets for the Pipco TC, a coined Johnsonism (revealed in the I July T&FN). . . England's Colin Young established a new world best for the 24-hour walk, covering 134-miles, 202-yards or 45 laps of a 1213-meter course as it rained for nine hours and boiled for the last seven hours. . . AAU javelin champ Bill Skinner was mightily impressed by new high school record holder Russ Francis: "He's terrific. He doesn't know what he's doing yet; it's all strength and technique. If he gets his technique down, he'll throw 300-feet within a year". . . The USOC Olympic Training camp for high jumpers included three straddlers and five floppers among its eight total. . . As of the 1970 state high school championship meets, there were still nine states which did not conduct the two-mile--all but three of which were in the south. . . The Southwest Conference has jersey numerals to separate schools and their athletes: e.g., Baylor 100-199, Rice 200-299, etc. . . San Rafael, Calif. High School has four teachers who are top walkers or marathoners plus the nation's leading prep race walker: Tom Dooley (1:30:39.8), Goetz Klopfer (1:32:38) and Bill Ranney (1:36:12) along with Rich Delgado (2:31:37 for marathon). Jerry Lansing is the student.

The qualifying date for establishing entry marks for the 1972 Olympic Games has been extended earlier, to Aug. 1 of this year, and will conclude Aug. 13 of next year. At least two of the USOC training camps have scheduled competitions this summer on Aug. 1. . . The IAAF has sent trained coaches to Ceylon and Indonesia, where they tutored 90 local coaches. . . The IAAF will take over the international cross country championships from the



With arms upraised, Mirus Ifter accepts the enthusiastic accolades of the crowd at the US-Africa meet after his 10,000-meter triumph. The crowd was vocal throughout the meet, often cheering black Africans over black Americans. The "Africa" versus "White" scoreboard indicates a clear margin for the former at the time. /Penny Crowell/

International Cross Country Union. . . Fred Wilt, editor of Track Technique and author of How They Train, needs some help in preparing his second edition of the latter. If interested in writing the training profiles from material he has gathered, write Fred Wilt, 2525 Kickapoo, Lafayette, Ind. 47905. . . Ralph Mann became the first athlete to win three NCAA intermediate hurdle titles. . . The steeplechase, triple jump and hammer throw, which have only regularly been contested in the collegiate championships since 1959, are the only events which have never had three time champs at the NCAA. . . Tennessee's 3:06.0 heat win at the USTFF is the fastest-ever time in a heat race. . . A one-legged high jumper, Tony Willis, 16, managed to finish fourth in the English Schools Athletics Championships with a leap of 5'9". His technique is an adaptation of a pole vaulter. He hops straight at the bar, then thrusts himself up and over. He tried the Fosbury flop but rejected it because of awkward landings. He has an official best an inch higher. . . The 1973 NCAA championships have been awarded to LSU in Baton Rouge. The 1972 event will be contested at Oregon, site of this year's AAU meet. . . A one-two finish in an NCAA championship event by athletes from the same school was achieved this year for the 27th time when Jacques Accambray and Al Schoterman of Kent State did it in the hammer. The feat has been done most often in the discus, four times, and most frequently by athletes from Southern Cal and Stanford, six each. Oregon actually took the first three places in the 1964 javelin.

Two Los Angeles-based track groups have switched/changed names. The California Track Club will henceforth be known as the California International Track Club and the California Track & Field Association the California Track Club. Both were represented at the recent AAU championships. . . The 9-10-11-12th placers in the AAU high jump all flopped 6'11". . . Paavo Nurmi, who suffered a stroke in 1968 at the age of 72 which partially paralyzed him, has accepted an invitation to visit the 1972 Olympics. . . The NCAA financial aid committee plans to recommend revolutionary limits on the number of athletic scholarships a school can offer, along with requirements that scholarships be granted on the basis of financial need--which of course would be big money savers for athletic departments. . . After Bakersfield, Toronto, Berlin, Munich, Augsburg, Bonn and Stockholm all turned it down, the Americas-Europe match for 1971 now appears defunct. . . NCAA track coaches have voted to keep foreigners pointless in the national championships but it is doubtful that the motion will pass both the NCAA rules committee as well as a general national vote of athletic directors and faculty representatives. . . Oregon track coach Bill Bowerman has been named outdoor track and field coach of 1970 by the US Track Coaches Association. . . Track coaches Baldy Castillo of Arizona State, Jumbo Elliott of Villanova and Bill Dellinger of Oregon survived an overturned boating accident just prior to the AAU championships at Eugene on the McKenzie River. Castillo was hospitalized for a day with mild chest pains. . . Richmond Landon, 1920 Olympic high jump champ, died at the age of 72 in early June. . . Wichita State is anxious to retain the USTFF championship meet it began staging in 1970. . . The Soviet delegation here for the US meet apparently didn't care that Erich Segal is a runner, even though some had expressed an interest in seeing the movie of the book he authored. Seven of the 10 who went to see the famed "Love Story" walked out after the first 30 minutes. . . The continuation of the West Coast Relays has been affirmed, at least through 1972, for May 12-13. The 1971 meet lost \$8000 when rains washed out the first day. □

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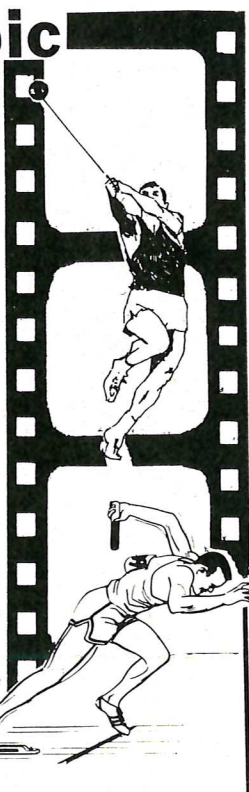
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40. USSR '68 Olympic 400m. Team (3rd).
41. Madeline Manning, US ('68 Olympic Champion).
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43. Viorica Viscoplonneau, Rumania ('68 Olympic Champion).
44. Margitta Gummel, East Germany ('68 Olympic Champion).
45. Angela Nemeth, Hungary ('68 Olympic Champ).
46. Liesel Westermann, West Germany ('68 Olympics silver medal).

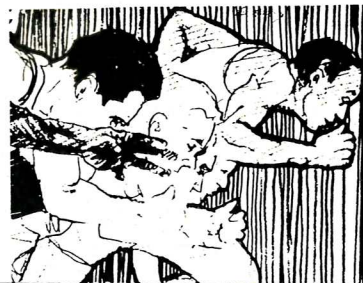
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First it was the NCAA, AAU and USSR meets. Then, just as the season seemed to have peaked, I was treated to three more contests. Within six days I witnessed the 24-Hour Relay, the Armenian Olympics, and the Nutrament Pentathlon.

Somewhat lesser known than the first three meets, the latter affairs not only have an interest and a charm of their own but an importance and a significance, too. It's a big and varied sport, a fact we sometimes lose track of, especially when caught up in the excitement of championship competition on the highest levels. It's good, and refreshing, to get back to the grass roots now and then. The all-comers meets, local high school competition, no-pressure road running, recreation programs--these all are part of track and field in its broadest sense. And they play a vital role, for amateur sport exists for the benefits of its participants. It is on this level that the masses take part. And it is from this broad base of the pyramid that the better, more ambitious tracksters rise to the apex of achievement.

If I had to name the most unlikely track event to show any form of popularity it would most likely be the 24-Hour Relay. The decathlon is a snap compared to it, and even the marathon must seem like child's play to the contestants.

But you would never know it if you had joined me about 11 p.m. Friday evening, July 9 when I walked over to the track at nearby Los Altos High School to see what this weird sounding event was all about. I soon discovered it to be just as weird as it sounds.

Even the parking lot conveyed a sense of excitement. Over 100 vehicles were parked, including a couple of campers and a trailer that had opened into a tent. But it was nothing compared with the sights on, inside and around the track.

There were no stadium lights. A late-rising moon combined with a number of strategically placed lanterns helped some. But as I approached the track I had to be careful not to stumble over relaxing runners and followers, sleeping bags, tent ropes and stakes, and assorted other paraphernalia of those who had come to stay, twice around the clock.

At first glance it was a scene of utter confusion. Runners of all ages, sizes and sexes were pounding around the track. Out of the darkness they came, recognizable for a few strides as they passed a lantern, then disappearing down the track. The stream was continual, for there were 30 teams entered, which meant 30 runners on the track at all times. Around the finish line the confusion was greatest. Here the batons were exchanged, splits were taken, laps recorded. And of course the few dozen spectators had to be there, too, in the way.

Off the track there were tents, large, small and pup sized; shelter halves; sleeping bags in the open; mattresses. There was food and drink. Charts keeping track of progress. Gear bags, extra shoes, tape, caps for the sun that was sure to rise, sweats, jackets, the works.

And, of course, people. Although the relay had been underway only 90 minutes some of the runners were trying to catch a few winks. They knew it was a long haul ahead. Wives and girl friends made a social occasion of it, for their men were occupied on the track only 10% of the time as members of 10-runner teams. Some of the runners had their kids. A few teams had managers.

But despite the clutter, the confusion and the eerie light, the event went on. Bob Anderson, the enterprising young publisher of Runners World and sponsor of the event, explained it. "A team has 10 runners. Each runs exactly a mile. The order of rotation must be the same and anyone not taking his leg in turn is out of the race for good. The team covering the most miles in 24-hours wins."

The record for the event, which started only last year, is just over 295 miles. It was set at the Olympic development distance training camp by a team which included Gerry Lindgren, Bill Scobey, Jerry Jobski and Bob Bertelsen. This year the year-long postal competition is headed by Furman University's 277 miles. The Los Altos winner was the Redwood City Striders A team, with 269 miles. All 30 teams finished with 23 of them over 200 miles. Last place was only 86 miles, but the team had only three runners from the beginning.

In 13th place was the Pamakids team, literally composed of pa, ma, and the kids. The youngest contestant in the relay was eight and the oldest just over 50. There were all-girl teams, many mixed groups, and the Veterans Track Club, all over 40, finished sixth with 248 miles.

In the harsh light of the next morning most of the glamor and some of the excitement had disappeared. Now at it for a dozen hours, the runners long ago had settled in for the grind. They were counting the miles, looking forward to the end, and wondering if they could make it.

Ron Larrieu, the 1964 Olympian, said "this is crazy" as he completed a 5:20 mile. Gerry Purdy, co-author of Computerized Training, said "this is one interval workout we'll never get into the book" as he struggled on, the victim of cramps. Tom Laris, another Olympian, joined me on the sidelines and in the conclusion that "this is not for me".

What I wanted to know is "why?". I can understand the ability to do it but not entirely the motivation. What impels a boy of eight, a girl of 16, a mother of three, businessmen, students, manual laborers--the whole broad assortment--to run 20 or more legs of one mile each over a 24-hour period?

Some who ran last year were on the sidelines this time. Some who had another 12 hours to go loudly vowed never again. But others actually were talking about another relay in a month or so. It takes all kinds, and the knowledge of that curiously lifted my spirits. How great it is, I thought, to find nearly 300 runners, not the finely trained stars at the top but of all kinds, accepting the unique challenge, willing to pay the physical price for whatever their reasons.

The Armenian Olympics also made me glad to be part of track, but in a different way. It was the nearest thing to an old-fashioned picnic meet I've seen in ages. Runners of Armenian descent competed in a wide range of

events and with great enthusiasm. Races were held in various classes up through the over 40 group, male and female. Most runners seemed to go in to every event on the program.

None of the marks were notable by our usual standards. But the competition was lively and the runners were happy, and isn't that what it's all about? Some were high school athletes, and a couple of the veterans were well trained. But most probably hadn't prepared for the competition and would pay the price on the morrow. Unconcerned by tomorrow, or ignorant of what it could mean, they gave it their all, time and again, as families and friends added vocal support.

And it was the first track meet I've ever seen where the officials were more prominent than the athletes. Meet director Ben Morjig had lined up the top local AAU officials and some well-known track personalities be-

Nutrament Prep Pentathlon Winners Announced

Close competition, a come-from-behind winner, and a 6'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " high jump featured the first-ever man-to-man competition in the Nutrament Pentathlon, the new high school age multi-event program.

The July 14 competition in Santa Barbara, Calif., matched the leading California scorers in a semi-national postal competition. On a trial basis this year in order to work out the problems before an all-out national program beginning in 1972, the postal meet involved all California high schools and 80 schools from each of 10 other states.

Winner of the California meet was Charles Hollister, a middle distance runner from San Marcos High School in Santa Barbara. His 4:40.3 concluding mile enabled him to pass three men to win with 2830 points. Hollister, a straight A student who will attend Princeton, long jumped 19'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", put the shot 37'2", ran 24.2 for the 220 and high jumped 5'10". Second was John Triplett, a junior from Branham, San Jose, with 2786. Third at 2766 was Bill Heitchew of Alhambra who scaled 6'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " for a PR by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Bob McCourt of San Marcos was fourth, 2634, and Roger Pound of Bloomington fifth at 2602.

Pound scored top honors in the postal results, totaling 3038 to lead the overall and 17-year scoring. Winners in the other age divisions were: 18-years, Joe Tyler, Wooster, Reno, Nevada, 3019; 16-years, John Barron, Glenbard East, Lombard, Ill., 2742; 15-years, Guy Jensen, Gahanna-Lincoln, Gahanna, Ohio, 2824; 14-years, James Brown, Holly Hill Junior High School, Holly Hill, Fla., 2460; 13-years, Dave Smith, Glenbard East, 1461.

Bill Toomey, decathlon world record holder who now works for Nutrament, the liquid energy food, is director of the pentathlon. Nutrament picks up the check and is official sponsor of the event which is run under the auspices of Track & Field News and has the official approval of the USTFF. Complete results and information on next year's competition may be had from Bill Toomey, c/o Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022.

sides. Tom Moore, director of the Modesto Relays, was the starter and Berny Wagner, Oregon State coach, his assistant. Cal-Berkeley coach Dave Maggard was the third place picker and former San Jose State mentor Bud Winter was on hand. It was my first Olympics and the best job I could get was fifth place picker and a member of the hurdle crew. Next year, Morjig says, I might get a crack at fourth place.

Armenia is not a country, but a region, embracing northern Turkey and the Armenian SSR of the Soviet Union. There are about 350,000 Armenians in North America, the center being Fresno, California. Shish-kebab is their well-known national dish, and after the meet we had some of the best, along with dolma (grape leaves and rice) and other Armenian goodies. You'll also find shish-kebab, which is meat and vegetables cooked on a skewer, represented on the unique ties Morjig had made. They show a runner and a skewer of shish-kebab, and if you don't think that's a conversation piece wait until you wear yours.

Three days later, I was in Santa Barbara for the California state championships in the Nutrament Pentathlon. This is the new event Bill Toomey and I devised for his company, and this was the climax of the first, experimental year. Every school in California (and 800 schools from 10 other states) had been invited to participate in a postal pentathlon. Fourteen of the leading scorers from California had been brought together for this one-day, man-to-man competition.

So here was Toomey, the forcibly (through professionalism) retired king of the decathletes, learning the ropes of meet director. He shoveled sand in the long jump pit, put in an urgent call for 12-lb. shots when he discovered he had only the 16-lbers., dashed off for some first-aid equipment, filled in for missing officials, was a pleasant host, and paid all the bills. He thoroughly enjoyed himself.

As did the pentathletes. They competed well and closely with the winner coming from fourth place before the concluding mile run. They thought the event was a great idea and the juniors (and one freshman) looked forward to next year when the event will be nationwide postally with a national run-off. Coaches, too, were pleased and several expressed plans to schedule the pentathlon not only for the entire track squad but for every boy taking physical education.

Toomey's outstanding impression of the affair was the nature of the competitors. "They're a great bunch of kids," he remarked more than once. "They were quiet, non-complaining, and good sports." He didn't say so, but the contrast with some of the spoiled prima donnas among world class athletes made an impression. And he was right. Here again was a group of athletes, all pretty good but not yet on the highest level, enjoying sport as it is meant to be. Almost all of them had tested some of the events for the first time, which is one of the aims of the pentathlon. They had found a challenge and responded to it.

The future of track and field, I concluded after thoroughly enjoying the 24-Hour Relay, Armenian Olympics and Nutrament Pentathlon, is in pretty good hands. □

by Jon Hendershott
Down to their marks, some sprinters or hurdlers or relayists will quickly scurry. Others will settle in their blocks with trance-like slowness. How the athlete gets into his blocks or approaches the starting line doesn't overly concern Tom Moore. It's how they leave that line when his starting gun cracks that he cares most about.

Moore is one of the nation's most steadily proficient starters, sometimes the most thankless job in track, giving the go to athletes in meets ranging from international contests to high school duals--often on the same weekend. He doubles as meet director of the successful California Relays--where the former world high hurdle record sharer combines both directing and starting duties--and his primary concern always is making sure all athletes get away from the starting line fairly.

"Any starter has to have the interest of all the athletes on the starting line at heart," Moore feels. "He can't show any favoritism. And he has to have patience and determination." Especially, he adds, when the fans start letting the starter who's fault it is that a group of jittery sprinters have to start more than once. "You can't help but be conscious of crowd reaction, but that's where the starter has to keep cool."

Because the decision of the starter is final in all cases--not even the meet referee can overrule him--Moore feels this places a tremendous responsibility on the starter.

"If I have any doubts about a start, I'll recall it," Moore points out. "I may not charge anyone with a false start. Of course, if I'm certain an athlete jumped, he will be charged." What then does Moore look for in the several moments between his command "set" and when he either pulls the trigger or calls the athletes up?

"The main thing is that everyone is perfectly still just before the gun goes off," he explains. "If there is the least possible movement, however slight, the runners should be called up." Moreover, in Moore's opinion, a runner doesn't have to "jump" to be charged with a false start.

"I viewed and re-viewed a film taken at the AAU meet one year which showed the starter's arm and gun and the field in the 440. There were five frames after the puff of smoke before any runner moved at all. A frame is about a twentieth of a second so that means there was over two-tenths of a second before there was even the slightest movement by the runners. This led me to change my ideas on starting somewhat. An athlete can mentally jump but not physically move; he can 'anticipate' in other words. There is a very fine line in many cases whether a runner actually moved before the gun fired or if he anticipated. My feeling is that if one runner has any extreme advantage over the others, like two-feet ahead at two yards, that

On Your Marks...



(Above) Starting demands full concentration as mirrored by Tom Moore /Chadez/ and starters at (below, l-r) Texas, Penn and Queens-Iona. /Wilkinson, P. Sutton, Murdock/

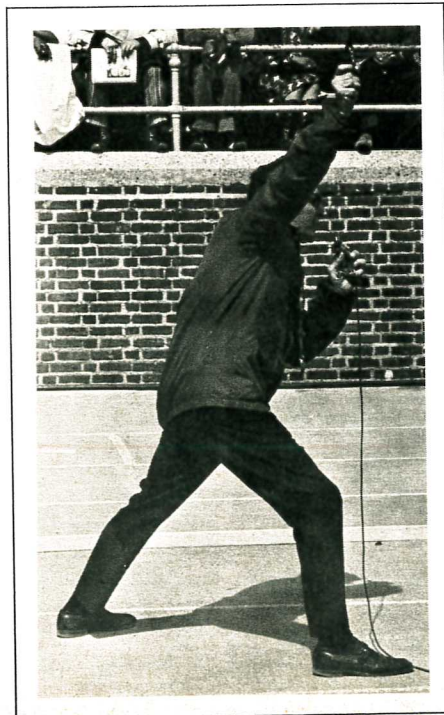
would lead me to believe he anticipated--even though he did not move at the time the gun was fired. But that runner was readying to move, his mental processes were reacting and the signal was go. The line can be very fine." But a characteristic of Moore's starting is that he will call the foul on the athlete, many times before the runners have even straightened up.

"There are some starters who will give a quick gun after a number of false starts," Moore says. "but you have to continue to hold them and let the runners know there won't be a fast gun. In some cases, it's a matter of luck that the jumpy runners in the race will hold. But even the best starters in the world will have false starts." On the other hand, Moore has had a number of meets in which there were no false starts, including a California high school championship and an NCAA championship. "That's rare, though," he adds.

Moore, a familiar sight at many meets with his red shirt, white hat and pants and silver pistol, began starting as a recall starter at the early California Relays and gradually moved to head starter. "The best way to start is by recalling and watching a good starter and working with him," he says. Tom is known for his willingness to work with anyone interested in starting. "Even after 25 years at it, though, I feel I learn something at every meet. The more experience you have the better." He got 43 meets worth of experience this year.

"The starter has to remember that what is fair to all the runners is what counts," reminds Moore. And that means no leniency toward one athlete. "I did this once, but only once. Craig Dixon, who was the world's top high hurdler in the late 40s, came to Modesto and was charged with one false start. He jumped the second time but in those days it didn't count as a false start if the gun sounded. Well, Craig was out maybe two yards ahead and I fired the gun. I saved him. So he won the race on the next start and the fellow who got second still kids me today about how I robbed him of a wristwatch. There again, it's learning by experience."

Moore seems to be able to start just about anywhere, from standing atop a lane marker, bench or even car roof to the top of a steeplechase water barrier--with the water below. Even in a downpour, Moore stands steadfast until the runners are away. "It does take concentration," he says, "but again that makes it the fairest for everyone." If other athletes or fans close to the start of a race make too much noise, Moore won't hesitate to ask for quiet. The meet announcer might be giving results of a national championship just won but Moore will wave for quiet. On the other hand, if there is an intricacy about the race he feels the fans should know about, he won't hes-



itate to tell them.

Are there different ways to start? "Yes, but it boils down to the same thing," Moore says. "I like to stand about a yard in front of the starting line off to the side, about five or six yards back from the curb. Some starters stand as much as 15 yards in front of the athletes. I feel, though, I get a much better picture of the start when I look right down the line just a bit in front of the athletes. If there is the slightest movement, it's sometimes hard to detect if the starter is far in front. But from the side, I can tell if someone has even a slight advantage. Some starters, particularly in Europe, start from behind the athletes. Some say it's easier to see a foot movement from behind but there doesn't have to be foot movement for there to be a jump. Any forward movement of the body at all is a jump."

As far as Moore is concerned, the rules on starting, whether listed in the high school, NCAA or AAU rulebooks, are virtually identical and he treats them that way. "At one time, the rules stated runners should be held for two seconds but now it roughly reads 'a reasonable amount of time until all runners are steady,'" he says. "One thing any starter doesn't want is to establish a set cadence, like counting 'one thousand one, one thousand two, bang'. If you start the same runners a number of times during a season, they will get on to you and start rolling. At the 1968 state high school meet, there were a number of false starts in one race and later I was getting a hot dog when a fellow came up to me and said, 'Man, you gotta get your cadence down'. I asked what he meant and he said, 'You know, one thousand one, one thousand two, bang'. But that's just what I don't want, a set count. I'll hold from one to two seconds, even 2½ seconds occasionally. Actually, I'm still learning to develop my hold."

Just as the rule on the length of time of the hold was changed, other phases of the start should be changed as well, Moore believes. One change should come in the start of races longer than 440 yards in which the "set" command has been eliminated.

"I feel the wrong command was eliminated," Moore says. "I feel the 'on your marks' command should have been done away with. The way the rules read now is that the starter says 'on your marks' and then fires the gun. Well the athletes are already on their marks so I feel the commands should be 'stand at your marks', 'set', then the gun. In the 100, with the usual first commands, athletes anticipate the gun, but by eliminating the first command the athletes won't know when the gun will fire and hold their marks."

As well, Moore feels the starting procedure for the sprints and hurdles should also be changed. "There should be four commands," he feels. "There should be 'stand at your marks' to make sure everyone is ready to get to their marks and people don't straggle to their marks from all over. Then there should be 'on your marks'. Just prior to the command 'set' there should be a command to let the athletes know the 'set' command is about to be given. So many times someone in lane eight will get right down on his marks and be straining forward and really concentrating while another guy is piddling around. The starter has to wait until everyone is ready and many guys have their own little ritual they must go through and it isn't fair to that guy who is down quickly and waiting. So a command like 'three seconds' would indicate to everyone that all contestants are ready and everyone can get in their forward lean before the 'set' command. This would be especially helpful to the athlete who gets down and ready quickly." Moore proposed both rule changes to the AAU but received no response to his suggestions.

In the straightaway races, Moore admits he would rather work without the other man with a gun at the starting line, the recall starter. "I feel I can catch most infractions on these kinds of starts," he says, "but when a race starts on a stagger I like to have one recall man at each end of the stagger. The fairest way to start a staggered race is to be equi-distant from all runners, and the rules specify this, which means the starter is out in the middle of the infield. One recall man right behind lane one can get a pretty good view of the entire field, but in big meets where it's doubly important to be careful, I like to have one at each end."

Probably the "big meet" every year to Moore is his own California Relays at Modesto, where he is a jack of all trades--meet director, head starter, entry announcer. He points out that rarely will all these roles conflict. "I try to get things well organized enough--and with the great help at the meet--so I don't have to be concerned about the conduct of the meet and can concentrate on starting. Of course, sometimes someone will run up with some little problem when I'm trying to start and that's frustrating. Some people probably think I should be the gentleman meet director and stand around on the infield but I enjoy starting more and I think I can keep the meet rolling better if I do the starting."

In a meet like Modesto, Moore estimates if he gets by with no more than two false starts in the sprints and hurdles, he is lucky. "There will always be someone trying to beat you," he says. "Often it's the old pros too, not just the youngsters. Actually I think a relay meet is harder to start than one like the NCAA. In the NCAA, the athletes know a team title is at stake and that they can't get away with jumping, but in a meet like the relays it's more individual and the athletes can take more chances."

Moore added still another role in the early days of the Cal Relays, begun in 1942. He competed. "I would have my track shorts on under my pants and just before the hurdles I would slip my pants off, put on my track shoes and let the recall man start the race," recalls Moore, who matched the global high hurdle record of 14.2 in 1935.

In an average year of starting, Moore estimates he uses something over 1000 shells. "At a meet like Modesto, it probably would be between 50 and 60 while the average dual meet takes about 20 counting gun laps. Some meets take more. One year I started a high school meet which had three divisions and three classes in each division, over 125 races. I used about 165 shells in that meet."

Not surprisingly, Moore worries about doing a good job at the starting line. "It's almost like participating," he says. "I get butterflies before a meet just like when I was running. I always want everyone to get a fair start, even in just a high school dual meet. But in a meet like the NCAA or AAU where national championships are at stake, I want to be especially ready. But no matter what the meet, if I ever wonder 'did he jump or didn't he?', I'll recall to be sure." □

Bible of the Sport

Last Lap

T & F Varieties

AAU Affirms Athletes' Right to Choose Competition

Athletes who qualify for US national teams or foreign trips may decline to compete without any threat of penalty for refusal or selection.

Such a policy was stated before the June 24 meeting of the AAU men's track and field committee by Bob Giegengack, one of its more influential members and former Olympic coach. Complete adherence by the AAU to this policy and to its recently stated policy of issuing foreign travel permits in a routine matter will end whatever pressure the AAU may have used to coax athletes to compete in various meets. Although the AAU has denied applying pressure, statements by athletes and written evidence has indicated otherwise. Now that the issues have been aired and officially recognized there should be no further problems.

In other business, the track and field committee and its executive board:

Announced that bids for the 1972 nationals had been received from Seattle, Washington and Bakersfield, California.

Voted to ask the AAU national body to approve a three-day national championships, beginning next year.

Selected Ken Swenson, Fred Newhouse and Jim Crawford to compete in Mombasa and Nairobi, Kenya on October 2 and 9.

Revealed tentative plans for a special FISU (University Games) meet at Madrid, Sept. 9-14 and said the US team would be chosen by placement in the AAU.

Heard a report on proposed rule changes, including reclassification of records, especially of the indoor variety. Surfaces other than wood would be allowed for indoor records and any legal shot could be used.

Passed a budget of \$20,498.80 for 1971 and one of \$50,450 for 1972.

Allocated \$5000 from the club-aid budget in 1972 to the women's committee to be used for a training program at Los Alamos, New Mexico, July, 1971, and for a clinic program for coaches next winter.

Discussed the eligibility of athletes under AAU and IAAF rules on the one hand and IOC rules on the other and stated a concern that athletes who had signed contracts or letters of intent with the now defunct World Sports Promotion's try for professional track might be ruled ineligible by the International Olympic Committee. Under AAU and IAAF rules intent does not end amateurism and the USOC will seek to reinstate any athletes ruled out by the IOC.

Turned down a move to reinstate team scoring in the national championships.

Reaffirmed that selection of athletes for national teams should be by means of head-to-head competition in the national championships.

Five Cities Interested in 1972 AAU/Olympic Trials

Decisions on the 1972 Olympic Trials are scheduled to be made this fall, hopefully by October 1, reports Bill Bowerman, chairman of the committee on site location. Any city or school interested in hosting the trials should contact Bowerman (Track Coach, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore 97403) as soon as possible.

The US Olympic Committee track and field committee has set up an eight day schedule for the trials. But some prospective hosts have expressed an interest in a three or four day schedule, reports Bowerman. Definitely

Fiberglass Poles Unaffected by Weather

George Moore, an avid fan of the sport and top man for Pacer American which manufactures Cata-Pole vault poles, has taken issue with T&F's coverage of the NCAA and US-USSR vault competitions. His statement:

In the July T&F, there is a huge error in the NCAA vault story. The article says, "Unexpectedly warm weather softened the fiberglass poles, allowing them to remain bent too long, and most vaulters sailed into the bar instead of up." I must take strong issue with this statement. It is statements of this sort that perpetuate the myth concerning fiberglass poles. Fiberglass poles are not affected by the weather. The temperature at the time of the vault has absolutely nothing to do with the performance of the pole. Laboratory tests conducted from temperatures of 32° to in excess of 110° indicate that there is no flexibility change in the pole.

In this summary, you cite Kirk Bryde of Canada, who said, "the pole is too soft for me". I will not dispute this statement. However, I will call your attention to an article in the same issue of T&F discussing the US-USSR-All Star vault. This article begins by saying, "Probably the only competitor with a good word for the cold winds that raked the stadium the first day was vaulter Dave Roberts". Please note that in this article you quote a cold wind indicative of a cooler day, and Kirk Bryde has exactly the same problem, his pole was too soft. The problem does not lie in the pole but rather in the vaulter's selection of poles. Now all this is not intended to indicate that there might not be some differences between warm and cold days but the differences lie in the athlete and not the pole.

Vaulting, like some of the other field events, requires many warm-ups and many long periods of waiting and cooling off. On a warm day, the vaulter warms-up considerably easier and consequently drives harder and can overpower a pole. On a cold day, he is tighter and cannot warm-up as easily and the same pole can feel stiffer to him. But the problem lies in the vaulter and not in the pole.

interested in staging the trials, which were held over an eight day period at South Lake Tahoe in 1968, are Eugene and Los Angeles. And the committee is seeking interest from all qualified contenders.

The trials will be held two weeks after the AAU which will be June 22-24. The AAU will be a three-day meet for the first time and probably will be in Bakersfield or Seattle, the two bidding cities, although Pullman, Washington, home of Washington State University, may submit a bid. Next year's NCAA will be in Eugene, June 15-17. In future years, probably starting with the 1973 meet in Baton Rouge, La., the NCAA will be earlier. In fact, Oregon was requested to move the meet to an earlier date next year but was unable to do so because sufficient housing would not be available then.

IAAF Releases Latest Accepted World Marks

Nine world record performances in seven events have been ratified by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, track's record-accepting and rules-making body.

Ratified marks include: 30-kilometers--1:31:30.4, Jim Alder (GB); 20-kilometer Walk--1:25:50, Peter Frenkel (EG); 3000-meter steeplechase--8:22.0, Kerry O'Brien (Aus); 440 intermediate hurdles--48.8, Ralph Mann (US); Pole vault--17'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Wolfgang Nordwig (EG), 17'11", Nordwig, 18' $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Chris Papanicolaou (Gr); 880 Relay--1:21.7, Texas A&M/US (Donnie Rogers, Rockie Woods, Marvin Mills, Curtis Mills); 2 Mile Relay--7:11.6, Kenya (Naftali Bon, Hezekiah Nyamau, Thomas Saisi, Robert Ouko).

Still pending IAAF ratification are the 9.1 100 of the US' Willie McGee, the 13.2s for both the metric and yard high hurdles by Willie Davenport of the US, the 13.2 for yard highs of American Tom Hill and Soviet Anatoly Bondarchuk's 247'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hammer toss.

UAA Seeking Alternative to Track Structure

According to the latest newsletter of the United Amateur Athletes (UAA), the group is optimistic over the probability of being able to implement its plan to provide athletes with an alternative to the present structure of amateur athletics.

The immediate goal of the UAA is to receive immediate permission to have a board of athletes pass on all rules pertaining to athletes which might be passed by the AAU. Such a demand will be made at the AAU convention this fall. The UAA feels that once this basic demand is met, all other current injustices can be amended.

However, before all this can be done, says the newsletter, two things must be accomplished. First, the athletes must collectively make known their decision on what the next steps to be taken should be. This will be done by the ratification of the UAA constitution this fall. The constitution provides for a representative board which can speak for the athletes in all further negotiations. The second thing which must be done is the thwarting of attempts to destroy the UAA by those who wish to maintain the status quo. The UAA says that this cannot be permitted. Earlier attempts to work through the system for change have failed and the present course must be pursued.

As a rallying cry, the piece concludes, "Remember, we have only a few months to go and we are going to win. For the first time since Queen Victoria--track will be run by those who compete!"



Penn freshman Bruce Collins twice cut the frosh 440 hurdles best, finally clocking two 50.9s in the AAU. He also high hurdled 13.9 and 13.8 windy. /Albert Session/

AAU's Ollan Cassell Strikes Back at UAA

Taking notice of recent criticism by the United Amateur Athletes (UAA), the AAU has struck back in kind. Track and field administrator Ollan Cassell takes dead aim at the fledgling organization which represents some of the country's world class athletes.

Writing in the Amateur Athlete Newsletter, Cassell says that in representing its statements of policy as statements of fact the UAA is guilty of "the grossest breach not only of logic, but of honesty".

The UAA, through its newsletter, has urged athletes to drop AAU membership and expressed the conviction that the UAA could replace the AAU as the official governing body of track in the United States. Cassell points out that any new governing body would be bound to uphold the international rules and that the only way to seek change is "through the legitimate channels presently open". He says the AAU is doing just that and reminds that the AAU has submitted proposed changes to the IAAF as a result of athlete representations before the AAU's last national convention.

"The UAA newsletter," writes Cassell, "is directed toward open and wholly biased (and often undeserved) criticism of the AAU. The editorial comment suggests that the failure of many prominent athletes to come to the aid of UAA is based upon 'selfish' inaction. It seems to us that the reason UAA cannot recruit these athletes is that UAA does not stand for anything so much as it stands against a set of initials."

"UAA accused the AAU of dictating. Yet, UAA feels free to pontificate about any and all matters regarding our sport. No power of prescience has been invested in them, to our knowledge. They have no monopoly on the power to perceive changes needed at the international level in track and field. In fact, their monopoly to date has been in presenting policy as fact to the athlete."

I Think

Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of T&FN

Consider Track as an Art Form, Seek Federal Aid

by J. Fraser Cocks, III

Reading about the latest argument between the NCAA and the AAU over travel permits, it struck me that the permits are a very revealing symptom of the feud between the two bodies. What is at issue is not that track and field athletes will or will not be allowed to travel and compete abroad, but rather to what purpose they will travel and compete abroad.

There has been no agreement on this question, I suggest, because the NCAA, composed of coaches of individual athletes, and the AAU, concerned with in this case, a powerful, national track and field team, have different priorities. Both, from the perspective of the other can be--and are--accused of sacrificing the athlete for goals that have little to do with the individual athlete himself.

Track and field puts a premium on individual performance and a coach's reputation will rest on the development of outstanding individual performers. Pushed to a logical conclusion, a coach and his athlete will aim for an Olympic gold medal, progress toward which will take precedence over all other goals. From this point of view, insistence by a bureaucratic body of administrators who have little day-to-day contact with track and field that athletes must compete at particular times and places under a particular national banner, becomes an intolerable interference in the right of an individual to develop his full potential. The winning of a national championship, it is claimed, only entitles a champion to be treated as a saleable commodity in a series of inappropriate, international competitions.

The choice between individual desires and community good is never clear-cut, however. Other nations give strong support to their dual meet track teams. Strong aggregations can be assembled to meet an American team which is often weakened by defections of stars who simply do not want to compete, or who would rather go elsewhere in the world that particular weekend according to a training schedule best suited for them personally.

From the point of view of the AAU, this junketeering is mere self-

ishness. For example, a prominent American middle distance runner recently complained that track and field did not get enough publicity from the national news media. This particular person choose not to compete in the recent USSR-American dual meet. The AAU, I am sure, attaches its own brand of irony to that particular instance.

Most important, the AAU is charged with the responsibility of fostering the growth of and sustaining interest in amateur sports in the face of the success of professional sports. Given this concern, the NCAA insistence on individual idiosyncrasies must seem terribly myopic. Big name athletes are drawing cards. With national TV coverage for major meets, track and field as a sport has a chance to attract more of a following. If prominent performers are not included, the sport loses luster and supporters.

I suspect that both sides secretly admit some wisdom in the other's position. Yet both have a moral club with which to beat the other: the denial of individual accomplishment versus the good of the whole sport. The charges and counter-charges based on exaggerated trivialities and one-sided arguments reflect this state of mind. Why else do we hear anguished complaints about bad food on AAU tours, read slanted headlines referring to travel permits as coercive devices and watch officials for the most petty of reasons deny sanctions or refuse to recognize records? A little guilt, it seems, can serve as a magnifying glass for the other guy's faults.

Aside from the inevitable, and apparently futile, call for magnanimity on both sides, I would like to make one suggestion as a possible solution to the problem. Why not regard track and field as an art form, and apply for federal aid? Better yet, make the sport a department of the cabinet office of Health, Education and Welfare. (Other, more experienced bureaucrats may prefer to have track and field athletes declared an endangered species and placed under the care of the Department of the Interior. This detail I leave to be argued out by higher authorities.)

Since we are beginning to support the arts, why not track and field since it is a manifestly unprofitable operation? This might also quiet the sterile debate over amateurism, since if athletes are artists they could not possibly be in the business profit.

Given the support of taxpayers, a network of track and field artists' clubs could be set up throughout the country. HEW could then, over the summer months, sponsor bi-monthly exhibitions in which enrolled artists could do their thing. Extending the present exhibition season into July and August would bring the United States into line with European practice and encourage the creation of truly international artists' community. The Olympics would remain its common and highest goal, toward which individuals could strive, their efforts contributing automatically to the common good. □

Track & Field News

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This project represents a prodigious job of research and compilation by stat-nuts par excellence, Hugh Gardner and Jack Shepard, and it is hoped to be the first in a series of age-record books to be issued periodically. AGE RECORDS is a "don't miss" work for any fan of the sport. Order your copy now. 32 pages. \$1.00, plus 25¢ for postage and handling.

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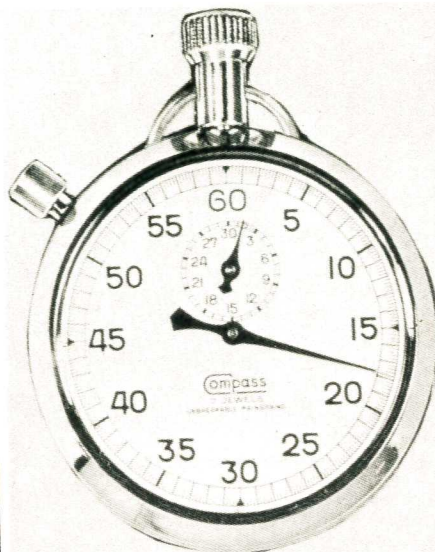
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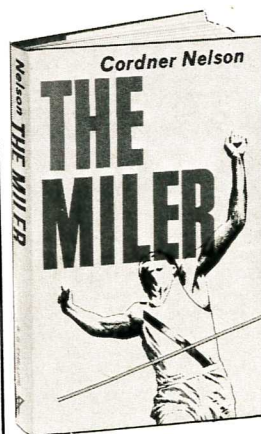


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USTFF-AAU War Heated Up by Sanction Riff

Hostility between the AAU and the USTFF (and NCAA), not always visible but always there, once again has created headlines and issues. As usual, the issues are clouded and there are differences not only as to intent but as to what has actually been said and done.

The bickering started again when Wayne Cooley, president of the NCAA-supported-USTFF, declared war on the AAU. "If they want war, then, by damn, we'll give 'em war," said Cooley. He claimed the AAU had threatened athletes planning to compete or competing in the USTFF Championships at Wichita. He said between 25 and 30 athletes were threatened either by letters or phone calls by the AAU. Randy Matson, Doug Knop and 14 members of the Pacific Coast Club were among those threatened, Cooley claimed.

The alleged threats are based on the old question of sanction. The AAU claims that athletes not in school who compete in meets unsanctioned by the AAU are liable to lose their amateur standing. At least one arm of the AAU, the Southern Pacific Association, notified its coaches and athletes the "penalty for entering a meet not sanctioned by the AAU is automatic disqualification for the athlete".

Yet USTFF executive director Carl Cooper says, "We have never taken AAU sanction for a meet. We have taken event sanctions for no more than three events each year for our Astrodome meet. We have never taken a sanction of any sort for our nine outdoor championships. In the last 2½ years we have had over 10,000 out-of-school athletes compete in our meets with no AAU sanction."

Yet no athletes have been disqualified.

Asked about the reported threats, AAU track head Ollan Cassell said, "I don't know anything about it. No threats have come from my office."

A more detailed answer was provided by Stan Wright, the AAU's track and field chairman. The declaration of war, said Wright, is "ridiculous, irresponsible and in poor taste". The charges have no truth in fact, he claimed, and "in my opinion the USTFF action is a deliberate attempt to provoke and intimidate the AAU".

Wright went on to reiterate the AAU's position that under the Kheel agreement the USTFF is obliged to apply for a sanction whenever non-students are in the meet. By definition this is an "open" meet, but the USTFF maintains, at least on some occasions, that the meets are "closed", and thus no sanction is required, because the non-student athletes are members of clubs which are members of the USTFF.

The 1970 USTFF championships was likewise unsanctioned, and likewise had non-students competing. It was here that Tom Hill ran the 13.2 record tying hurdle race for which he has not received official recognition. The AAU refuses to certify the non-sanctioned meet and the USTFF refuses to request sanction.

Whether or not the AAU did threaten athletes, an outside observer can't help but wonder why non-student athletes who have competed in non-sanctioned USTFF meets have not been disqualified if, indeed, the penalty is as automatic as it is purported. And why, if the AAU chooses not to make disqualifications, for wholly understandable reasons, it uses the sanctioning issue to hold up Hill's record application?

CBS-TV Track Series Ratings Drop Drastically

The first seven track meets telecast in the CBS-TV series have shown a significant drop from the first two years in the Nielsen Ratings of the Share (of potential viewers), Rating (of those actually watching TV) and Homes (tuned to the program). Results, and three-year seven-meet averages:

Meet	Share	Rating	Homes
King Games	19%	4.8	2,880,000
California Relays	20%	5.0	3,100,000
Kennedy Games	16%	3.8	2,280,000
Rose Festival	8%	2.1	1,260,000
NAIA	15%	3.5	2,100,000
US-USSR	21%	4.4	2,640,000
Women's Championships	21%	5.7	3,430,000
1971 7-meet average	17%	4.2	2,527,000
1970 7-meet average	20%	5.1	2,974,000
1969 7-meet average	21%	5.4	3,103,000

There is no special accounting for the high rating the women's championships received, especially considering the Kennedy, Rose and NAIA meets netted the lowest ratings of any program in the series' three-year history.

If the downward trend continues, the future of the program could be in serious jeopardy. It's anyone's guess what may be responsible for the waning interest in the program. Format may well be a major key. And therein lies an area where you, the viewer, may be of some assistance--by offering your constructive criticism for improvement of presentation. Beyond these ratings, viewer opinion is a vital force in TV programming.

Submit your constructive ideas to CBS-TV Sports, 51 West 52nd St., New York, N. Y. 10019, with a copy to the executive producer, Marvin Sugarman, 444 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10022.

CBS-TV Track Series Schedule Altered

There are a few slight modifications to the schedule of meets to be televised by CBS as reported in the 1 May T&FN. The July 25 showing is from Verona, Italy (not Milan) and that of August 1 is from Aarhus, Denmark (not Copenhagen). The Americas versus Europe meet has been cancelled and will be replaced by a meet taped on August 4 in Oslo, Norway. This meet will be shown on either August 15 or 22, with the US versus West Germany boxing match of August 12 filling whichever date remains.

Women's Statistical Editor Picked; Help Needed

With this issue, T&FN officially announces the addition of a Women's Statistical Editor, who will handle periodic reports of news and developments in that sector of the sport on a world-wide basis.

The man for the job is Elio Trifari, who like European editor (for men) Roberto Quercetani, is Italian.

And Elio needs help, especially with securing women's results on a regular basis from the United States. Until specific details can be confirmed, it is requested that all persons interested in assisting Elio in this venture should direct any late results to his attention at via F. Galiani 22, 80122 Napoli, Italy.

Elio is highly qualified for the task at the age of 26. He has been a statistics fan of women's track since graduating from high school. A member of ATFS, he has been a contributor to Women's Track & Field World, Athletics Weekly, and Atletica Leggera.

Those Were the Days When...

Twenty Years Ago: At Santa Barbara, Bob Richards turned in the greatest second day score in history to compile one of the best two day totals ever in winning the AAU decathlon. Competing in his third decathlon, the parson had a mediocre one day score of 3919 but came back with a second day total of 3915. His winning score of 7834 was the fourth highest in history... A touring American track and field squad swamped an Italian group at Milan in the first meeting between the two countries in 14 years. The US took nine out of 11 first places... In Tokyo, Mal Whitfield tied John Woodruff's 14-year old Japanese record of 48-flat in the 400-meter run. In the same meet, George Brown, 19-year old UCLA sophomore, broad jumped 26'1"-best in the world that year. Three days later, Brown won the 200-meters at Osaka in 21.6, and ran a leg on the winning 400-meter relay. The following day, Brown completed his quick work with a win in the 100-meters and again won the jump... Roscoe Browne's 1:49.3 for 800 meters at Colombes Stadium (Paris) was the fastest of the year.

Ten Years Ago: On a warm, sunny Saturday afternoon in New York City, Frank Budd, a 21-year old Villanova junior, moved into an elite circle of sprinters--Dan Kelly, Eddie Tolan, Frank Wykoff and Mel Patton--as he took one more tick off the world record for 100-yards, becoming the first man to stop the watches at 9.2 seconds for the classic century. The aforementioned sprinters were the first to run the 100 officially in 9.6, 9.5, 9.4, and 9.3, respectively. Budd's incredible performance came in the AAU before a crowd of 10,000--most of whom had never seen a world record for the 100-yard dash (usually made in California or other parts of the country)... The NCAA Championships were held in the east for the first time in history. Seven new meet records were set at Franklin Field, Philadelphia as Southern California won this 40th annual championship for the 21st time... Paul Herman, 20-year-old Westmont College student who placed 11th in the meet the year before, won the AAU decathlon championship with 7142 points. Don Bragg, former world record holder in the pole vault, was eighth in this event.

Five Years Ago: The world record for the mile was broken by Jim Ryun at Berkeley on July 17 at the All-American Invitational, the hurry-up replacement for the canceled US-Polish meet. Ryun's world record smashing effort of 3:51.3 brought the world mile record back to America after 32 years and one month. On June 16, 1934 at the famous Princeton Invitation meet, Glenn Cunningham had set a world record of 4:06.8... At Salina, Kansas, roommates Bill Toomey and Russ Hodge battled brilliantly against each other and oppressive weather in the AAU decathlon, and when it was over both had broken the world record with Toomey the new champion. It was one of the most superb competitions of all-time. Toomey piled up 8234 points while Hodge scored 8130. Only once were Toomey and Hodge separated by more than 100 points. Toomey racked up an unbelievable five lifetime bests (not just decathlon bests) while Hodge countered with four. They advanced from 16th and 17th on the all-time list to first and third. /Wally Donovan/

Status Quo

In a surprise action taken by the NCAA executive committee several days before the NCAA championships, three top athletes were declared ineligible for the meet. Freshman James McAlister of UCLA, a brilliant 26'6½" long jumper, was disqualified because of a technicality regarding his national scholastic test. While he predicted above the minimum 1.6 required, McAlister, a top football prospect as well, was also declared ineligible for play on the gridiron this fall. Also ruled out of the meet was Cal sprinter Isaac Curtis, last year's 100 runner-up. Curtis' case was a follow-up to the 1970 ruling which stripped his squad from the team-title and him of his medal because of testing mixup. Although Curtis had not qualified for the open sprints, his ineligibility to run caused the scratching of the 440 relay team. The third athlete to be disqualified was Oregon's Norwegian miler, Knut Kvalheim. A sophomore who had recorded a PR of 4:00.0 just two weeks earlier, Kvalheim was ruled out of the meet on a rule covering the transfer of foreign athletes from overseas institutions.

Tom Laris, 1968 Olympian at 10,000-meters, has returned to racing after a two year layoff during which he did little more than jog. He has finished the first year of his masters in business administration at Stanford and has ample time to train so is seriously aiming for another Olympic berth. He is thinking of both the 10,000 and the marathon but regards the longer distance as the more likely as "we don't have nearly the depth there". His 28:27.8 six-miles at San Jose on May 1 came after only three months of training and pleased him... A great name from the past of US distance running, Max Truex, has been seen jogging frequently in the Caluenga Pass in southern California but no official return plans are known. Truex chopped a giant 45.6-seconds off his PR in placing sixth in the Rome 10,000 with 28:50.2, still ranking eighth on the all-time US list.

Hay-fever problems kept Jim Ryun out of the AAU meet and prematurely ended his planned four-week European tour. Ryun returned to Eugene for several days in preparation for the AAU but the pollen count was too high for him to be able to run. The story was the same in his two European meets,

European Fan Warns US

by Hakan Nordqvist

From a European standpoint, it is interesting to note the tendency that seems to be a slackened interest on the part of the top US track athletes toward the annual meet against the USSR. While it is encouraging and gratifying to note that the individual athlete no longer has to sell his soul to his national track federation just because he happens to be an internationally high ranking star, it still leaves an outside observer somewhat puzzled. Is it now a case that "freedom in protest" is worth so much more to top athletes like Jay Silvester, Marty Liquori, John Smith and Ralph Mann that the pride of being on the winning team of their own country vanishes?

What the Soviet Union now calls a tie match between the US and itself (and women are included in their count) could have been a clear US victory had one more top athlete decided to help the team which is his whether he chooses to realize it or not. I have always believed in the supreme sovereignty of the individual as compared to the collective but sometimes one can also "do one's thing" through a team effort.

It could be that US track has hit a tone which will make the composition of a winning team awfully hard for the future. But then again, some might say that the winning team will not depend on what a few stars decide to do but that the team spirit even after the stars are gone will decide the score. But, is it an either/or situation? Is it perhaps rather poor ability to motivate the star and inspire his team environment that is hitting what must be a losing tune in the ever stiffening international competition?

Consider the rather gloomy outlook for the US looking at the upcoming Munich Olympics. We could well see the following picture emerge for the track power that used to win half the gold medals sometimes in the past.

- 100: Valeriy Borzov again beating the US's best.
 - 200: Donald Quarrie clearly ahead of Willie Deckard.
 - 400: Some surprising Kenyans.
 - 800: Franz-Josef Kemper and the other Germans on home ground.
 - 1500: Jim Ryun in hay-fever, Marty Liquori indisposed, Kip Keino turning his Mexican trick.
 - 5000: Dave Bedford.
 - 10,000: Dave Bedford.
 - Steeple: Australians, Soviets and Europeans.
 - Mar: Africans.
 - HH: A US insurance event but what if Guy Drut or Frank Siebeck do what Martin Lauer and Eddy Otzto could not?
 - IH: Jean-Claude Nallet could well defeat Ralph Mann.
 - HJ: Rey Brown and Pat Matzdorf seem to be the strongest but who can tell about the other 2.20/7'2³/₈" jumpers around?
 - PV: Europeans clearly ahead, headed by Wolfgang Nordwig, Chris Papanicolaou and Kjell Isaksson (Francois Tracanelli and Renato Dionisi).
 - LJ: Bob Beamon and Ralph Boston are gone but Lynn Davies and Igor Ter-Ovanesyan remain.
 - TJ: Viktor Saneyev.
 - SP: Hartmut Briesenick, Dieter Hoffman and Wladyslaw Komar will put 21.00/68'10³/₈". For once, Randy Matson does not have the edge.
 - DT: Al Oerter may be gone, Jay Silvester beat the World Games' field by a few centimeters in a sub-62-meter/203'5". And Ricky Bruch wasn't there.
 - HT: Soviets and Germans.
 - JT: Soviets and Finns.
 - 400R: Poor US passing techniques will leave it open for Jamaica, France or even the USSR.
 - 1600R: Give the US a clear one, except that the Kenyans are not far back.
 - Dec: The best 8000 pointers at the moment are not Americans.
- This will not be the picture because if it were the US would win only a gold medal in the long relay. But after this, don't mention an international effort without international class US stars. Even team spirit is not enough. A maximum of talent and spirit is required.

as respiratory difficulties restricted him to two mediocre performances, a 4:17.6 mile and a 1:49.6 800-meters. Ryun has now been forced to move from Eugene and will settle in the Santa Barbara area.

More news on stress fractures: Ron Johnson, UCLA frosh who was California prep two-mile champ in 1970 with 8:55.6, passed up this past season with a stress fracture in his right shin. Ron began running short distances on soft surfaces again in June. Another promising frosh, 13:33.8 three-miler Mike Keogh of Manhattan, also has a stress fracture. The injury was discovered after Keogh had qualified for the NCAA final with a 13:40.0 third-place in his heat. Now recovering from a pair of stress fractures is Bowling Green State's Dave Wottle, who recently ran a 1:52.7 800-meters in a summer meet in Windsor, Ontario.

Soviet Igor-Ter Ovanesyan, who has been long jumping for a long time now (he competed at Melbourne in 1956) is now thinking and planning his retirement. Ter has spent the past five years working on his masters thesis, concerning the problems of training world-class athletes. Says the former world record-holder (at 27'4³/₈"), "After the Olympics, I'll hang up my spikes and begin training the youngsters."

Prep long jump record holder Jerry Proctor, now out of eligibility at Redlands, hyperextended the knee on his takeoff leg at the Mt. SAC Relays in late April. While the injury did not appear to be too serious at the time, the 1969 NCAA champ later felt insecure about pushing too hard and never made a maximum effort. He is expected, however, to be a solid contender for a slot on the 1972 Olympic team... Long Beach State's Doyle Steel, prep-dom's all-time fourth best long jumper made a good comeback early this season, getting a PR 25'7³/₈" jump. He was unable to compete in the NCAA when he incurred an injury to his upper leg which hindered his timing... Neal Steinhauer, whose 68'11¹/₄" shot put of 1967 still ranks him second all-time, reportedly began training again in March. He is hampered by lack of someone to work out with at the moment, but is serious about 1972. □

To Box 296

Letters to
the Editor

BILL SORSBY, Alexandria, Virginia:

Shouldn't there be a wind/time ratio to determine legal times? For example, a 9.04 time for 100-yards with a wind speed of 4.35 mph would apparently be an official 9.0, yet in no way is it worth 9.0.

PHIL CONLEY, javelin thrower, Palo Alto, California:

Did you realize, incredibly, that Igor Ter-Ovanesyan has competed in all but one (1964) of the US-USSR meets and has finished second every time. That's nine second places. What are the odds even if one tried to duplicate that?

DON POTTS, T&FN, ATFS statistician, Sepulveda, California:

The IAAF rule for reading timing devices in hundredths is inconsistent with their rule for reading watches in tenths. For example, if an athlete was timed with the usual type tenth watch and the hand was just past, say, 9.3 but not even halfway to 9.4, the rules say the watch must be read as 9.4. But if the dial happened to have 1/100s marks on it and the reading was 9.33, then the rule gives him 9.3. Obviously an inconsistency. I am sure the intent of the IAAF rules committee was to state rule for timing devices which are accurate to 1/100 second, not those that can be read to 1/100. No timing device which is started by hand as opposed to those started by the firing of the pistol (whether electrical or accoustical) is accurate to anything like 1/100. Similar remarks apply to any devices stopped by a human observer at the "instant" of finish. In particular, all those times taken by Data-Time cannot be considered accurate to any more than a tenth so long as the device is either started or stopped by a human observer.

BRUCE WAHA, high school coach, Grand River, Michigan:

The All-American Championships, a fine track meet, was fortunate to have a man like Parry O'Brien in attendance. Speaker, motivator, inspirer, flag-bearer, pledge of allegiance giver, student of the shot put... a very great man in giving to both coaches and athletes. I was really impressed by him.

WERNER RODIGER, San Mateo, California:

I write to you again, despite that I know I will never get an answer. Every politician answers letters, only T&FN does not think it is necessary. I am very angry about that, but as there is nobody else I have to do it again. The indignation of a track fan about the boycott of the US-USSR meet by Marty Liquori and his collaborators: All the spectators around me were unmanfully angry that so many good athletes were not present. What bums did the US put up for the 1500? The hammer was pitiful. Where were George Frenn, Tom Gage, John Smith, Wayne Collett, Garry Bjorklund and Mark Winzenried? In every other country, it is a great honor for an athlete to represent his nation. Only here, it does not seem to be the case. T&FN says that the AAU was at fault. Now I see that the corrupt athletes are the culprits. No excuse can be given for not showing up for one meet on your own soil. I want to single out Liquori. He seems to be the archcriminal of them all. He is tall and very handsome and comes from eastern aristocracy. He boycotted already in 1970. I suggest that he and the others not only be barred from track for life but also condemned to two years of hard labor for being a deserter and traitor to the US. I would rather see the US come dead last in Munich than have these scoundrels on the team.

JIM GORMAN, Massapequa, New York:

Was Pat Matzdorf's 7'6¹/₄" jump wind-aided? A tail wind can enable a jumper to gather more force with less exertion, as at high altitudes, with a wind working for him. I had a stiff tail wind for my best outdoor high jump effort. (Editor: We'll never know officially as no wind gauge was employed. But we do know that the jump occurred at 2:25 p.m., which was five minutes after the start of the long jump. As its runway direction was opposite the run-up for the high jump and as the first two rounds of the long jump were aided by 2 to 7 mph breezes, it is possible that Pat actually jumped into the wind.)

LARRY KENNEDY, discus thrower, Carmichael, California:

The remarks from Ernst Soudek (1 July T&FN) were both interesting and surprising. The choice of Tim Vollmer to prove his point (about the legality and wind for the discus throws at Lancaster, Calif.) was at best a poor one. As everyone knows, Tim is having his best year ever and must rank directly behind Jay Silvester on the national level and just as close worldwide. Let's take his best mark of 221'1" and Soudek's 201'11" and make a revealing comparison. At the AAU championships, Tim threw 208'5" to win while Ernst threw 184'9". Taking their best throws and subtracting their AAU performances, the difference is 12'8" for Vollmer and 12'2" for Soudek. The 193'7" at Portland is proof that wind is impossible to decipher as to its ability to totally help or hinder a throw. John Bakkensen, both a friend and a thrower in the meet, told me the wind was trailing behind the throwers, thus having the affect of a fly swatter knocking down the discus. The fact that a wind exists doesn't guarantee a throw. Vollmer is having a truly great season. He has worked hard for it and deserves the success. Ernst, he's for real.

ROGER VIGNOCCHI, JR., Isla Vista, California:

I agree with the II May editorial that the AAU doesn't own athletes--except where you say if an athlete does not compete for the US, he can be excluded from future international competition. It's just like the AAU refusing a travel permit in order to force an athlete to do their will. It is also a modification of the anti-individual stance you blasted the AAU for having. If a competitor qualifies to be on the US team and if he will abide by the team's rules and standards, then he should be allowed his place. To pick competitors any other way than by their proven ability is hypocritical and against the essence of individual sport. Track athletes do not owe anybody anything. To force certain behavior patterns by using track participation as a tool to pry the behavior from the athlete is wrong for the athlete and for track. Let athletes compete free from external controls and get back to the pure spirit of individual competition espoused by Baron deCoubertin.

FRANK WEEDON, North Carolina State sports info head, Raleigh, North Carolina:

I want to congratulate you on getting Gene Cherry of the Raleigh News and Observer as your correspondent in the southeast area. He does a great job for track and field here. If you give any kind of seasonal service awards for coverage, I would strongly recommend Gene for such an honor. □



the big meet timing system

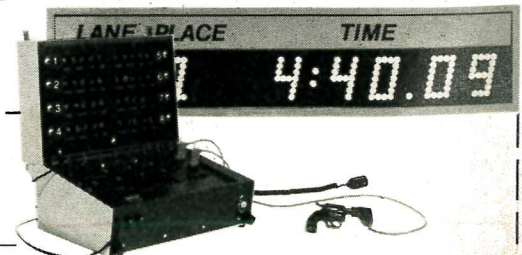


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